"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,239. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BANKERS SEE OWEN; MONEY BILL STANDS

After Sunday Conferences with Bankers at the Waldorf He Says It Will Go In as It Is.

ANSWERS THEIR OBJECTIONS

And Says That the Microscope and the Megaphone Will Be on Those Who Promote Liquidation.

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, was in consultation three separate times yesterday with leading bankers at the Waldorf, after which he declared that there would be no changes in the currency bill in any material respect before its introduction into Congress. President Wilson's currency message preliminary to the introduction of the bill is to be read by him to Congress to-day. In Washington yesterday Secretary of State Bryan gave an enthusiastic O. K. to the whole bill. Senator Burton of Ohio, a member of the Monetary Commission, condemned the bill.

Senator Owen here emphasized his statement that there would be no material changes in the bill by giving arguments in reply to the principal objections the bankers had raised.

The conference of the bankers lasted practically all day, but Senator Owen, who had other engagements, came in and went out at various times. The bank representatives were eleven of the fourteen members of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, who finished a two-day meeting at Atlantic City on Friday. Those who live at a distance came here on their way home, and all got together, the party including: A. B. Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank; James B. Forgan, President of the First National of Chicago; George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National, Chicago; John Perrin of Perrin, Drake & Riley, Los Angeles; Levi L. Rue, President of the Philadelphia National; E. L. Howe, Vice President of the Princeton Bank of Princeton, N. J.; Sol Wexler, Vice President of the Whitney-Central National of New Orleans; Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis; J. F. Sartori, President of the Security Savings Bank, Los Angeles; Arthur Reynolds, President of the Des Moines National, and Col. Fred E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the commission.

It was not an official meeting of the commission, as there had not been time to notify all the members. After Senator Owen went out for the last time, about 8 o'clock, the conference broke up a few minutes later. The bankers said that it had been agreed that none of them should have anything to say, which has been their policy since their conferences began, except when an official statement was prepared.

Senator Owen was asked if changes would be made in the currency bill before its introduction to meet objections that had been raised by the bankers. He said there would not.

Owen Himself a Banker.

"There may be minor changes," he said. "The bill will probably not be introduced until the latter part of the week, and in the meantime it is of a tentative character. The public showed such keen interest in its provisions that we decided to make it public before it was quite in final shape. My committee hasn't had the bill yet, and if the members make any suggestions that commend themselves to me I shall be glad to make them. No change is to be expected, however, in any material respect.

"We respect the opinions of the bankers—I have been a banker myself nearly all my life—but when it comes to the question of the domination of the commerce of this country it cannot be delegated to any particular class in the community.

"The chief objection of the bankers is to the Government control of the new banking and currency system. That system, devised to give stability to our commerce and to the banks themselves, is a Government function, and no change will be made in that respect. The bill does provide for the control of the boards of reserve banks by the banking element. They are to choose six of the nine Directors, and although three of these are removable by the Federal Reserve Board, their successors are elected by member banks. Furthermore, the bankers will be in a position to give advice which will naturally receive attention.

"The next objection of the bankers is that they want the new currency issued by the Federal Reserve Board instead of by the Treasury. They argue that the credit of the Government should not be put behind these notes, as it might tend to weaken the Government's credit. From a practical standpoint, these notes will be so abundantly secured that there will be no liability whatever on the part of the Government, and I can reduce that to a mathematical demonstration.

"Behind the notes we will have first a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent., next a double liability of the stockholder banks, and finally the entire assets of the reserve banks. Now take the commercial paper against which notes are issued. If a merchant makes a note and his bank discounts it and indorses it for rediscount with the reserve bank, it is certain that his bank thinks the note is good. It cannot run for more than forty-five days. There isn't more than one chance in a thousand that that merchant will fail within forty-five days. It is like having 1,000 beans in a hat, all white but one. There is small chance that you would draw out the black bean.

The Government Safe.

"But that is not all. The paper is indorsed by the bank and for it to turn out bad the bank also would have to fail within forty-five days. One chance in a thousand for that would be a very high estimate. So you would have to draw a black bean from each of two hats full of white ones. That would be one chance in a thousand multiplied by another thousand, or one chance in a million. So the Government really undertakes no actual liability and its credit would not be appreciably affected by the obligation involved in issuing the notes."

"What have you to say," Senator Owen was asked, "of the objections raised by the bankers to the reserve requirements? They say that if they are compelled to keep reserves in the reserve banks, they would also have to maintain large balances in correspondent banks at large centres as at present, and that this double tying up of funds would reduce their lending power, that they would have to call loans to meet this situation and that a heavy contraction in accommodations to merchants and farmers would result."

"There would be no such effect," he replied. "The change in the reserve system has been carefully worked out by actuaries and will be without injury. The bankers who think it would have that result are mistaken. They may have thought so before they understood the bill, but if you talk to them now,

Continued on Page 2.

COLLIER TO FLY TO EUROPE?

Publisher Building a Hydro-Aeroplane, Marblehead Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 22.—Robert J. Collier, the New York publisher, it is said, will attempt to cross the Atlantic Ocean in the Fall in a flying boat equipped with a 200 horse power engine of French design and capable of 100 miles an hour or more.

The hydro-aeroplane is being constructed at the Burgess-Curtiss aeroplane plant, Marblehead, with much secrecy. It will be larger and nearly twice as swift as the craft constructed for the Navy Department recently, which has made forty successful flights. It will cost between $15,000 and $20,000.

Mr. Collier, it is said, told the designers that he wanted the craft merely for sport, but his intimate friends say that he is bent upon attempting the transatlantic flight. He has been to Marblehead several times in the past few weeks, and will try out the flying boat over the harbor in about two weeks. The machine will be entirely finished by the middle of July.

The flying boat, it is said, will be the largest and fastest hydro-aeroplane in the world. A special 20-cylinder Anzani engine, with 200 horse power, has been imported at a cost of $10,000. It is made almost entirely of aluminium, weighing about 700 pounds. The gross weight of the machine, including the weight of the aviator and a passenger, will be 2,200 pounds. The planes are 45 feet in length from tip to tip, and are made of special varnished linen.

They are seven feet apart and supported by a single line of uprights of steel, with steel wire bracings, resembling cables on suspension bridges.

The propellers have eight-foot blades, made of solid mahogany, set at right angles, making four blades. The engine is situated between the planes, behind and almost two feet above the head of the operator. It can easily be "turned over" by a wheel arrangement without necessitating the operator leaving his seat.

Besides carrying a tank with a capacity of fifty gallons, there is room in the craft for another tank of the same size. This would give Mr. Collier sufficient gasoline to carry him across the ocean.

The air craft will sit lightly on the water, and in this position can make from sixty to seventy-five miles an hour. It is unsinkable, and this, with its speed, removes most of the danger of descending to the water in flight.

All parts of the flying boat have been finished, and it will take about two weeks longer to assemble them. The craft resembles the naval flying boat, but is several feet longer, and its engine will have three times the horse power.

QUITS RACE FOR RESCUE.

Capt. Price Saves Man and Woman from Pelham Bay.

Capt. Arthur Price was handling the 34-foot yacht Dolly of the Stuyvesant Yacht Club yesterday afternoon in a race in Pelham Bay when, about half a mile off City Island, he saw a man and woman struggling to keep their hold on an overturned rowboat. Price immediately gave up his race and turned about after the pair. When he came up to them they had been swept away from the rowboat and were struggling in the water. Without waiting to remove any clothing Price went into the water after them. He held them up while his companions, who had luffed in the yacht, hauled the trio on board with the aid of a boat hook.

They were half conscious and were hurried to the clubhouse. The abrupt change of the Dolly's course had been noted there, and glasses had made out what was the matter. So Dr. John F. Nelson of 210 East Forty-eighth Street, a member of the club, was ready to treat them when they arrived. After they had been revived they gave their names as Morris Weinstein of 346 East Twentieth Street, a salesman, and Rose Bolinsky of 244 Division Street. The man said that when wind and waves began to rise they had been swamped in endeavoring to change their positions so as to make the boat ride better. The race in which the Dolly was engaged will be sailed again, the rival skippers having unanimously decided that Capt. Price ought to have another chance to beat them.

HARVESTER RIVAL SHAKE-UP

Directors to Quit Following Suit of 27,000 Farmer Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—According to unofficial statements made here to-day, it is expected that W. C. Thompson, President of the Independent Harvester Company of Plano, Ill., and the entire Board of Directors of the corporation will resign, following charges of mismanagement and extravagance made in a suit filed by 27,000 stockholders on May 3 in the United States District Court. Mr. Thompson, it is reported, will turn into the treasury $350,000 worth of stock, the ownership of which is in dispute.

The stockholders of the Independent Harvester Company are largely farmers. In the suit filed they charged that they had been duped into paying above par for stock in a company which was to "buck the International Harvester off the map." The company did not do that, but threatened to "bust" the farmers, and the suit resulted. The stockholders complained that they had no voice in the management.

It was said to-day that arrangements were being made whereby the control of the company would pass into other hands and the stockholders have a chance "to run the business their way."

The Independent Harvester Company was organized in 1905 to place a harvesting machine in the market which would compete with those of the so-called "Harvester Trust," suit to dissolve which is now being heard in the Federal courts. It was capitalized at $10,000,000.

In January a body of stockholders, representing nearly $6,000,000 of the capital stock, held an indignation meeting, when the suit was started to force Mr. Thompson to give an accounting of expenditures.

Leap from Blazing Boat.

When the engine of a motor boat exploded yesterday afternoon while the craft was off Tenth Avenue, College Point, William Schiller of 606 Seventh Avenue and Fred Mann of 659 Seventh Avenue, both in College Point, had to leap overboard to save themselves from being burned to death. As it was, they were severely burned about the head, face, and hands while trying to put out the blaze with sand and water. They were picked up from the water by three men in a boat and treated at College Point by a physician from Flushing Hospital. They refused to go to the hospital and were sent to their homes.

WHEN YOU WANT DRINKING CUPS write to the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, B'klyn, makers of the "Lily" Cup, a sound, rigid, sanitary and economical cup. Samples sent free.—Adv.

EXPERTS AT ODDS ON 'THE WORLD'S' VALUE

Reappraisal Witnesses Fix It Far Under the $11,000,000 Suggested by Surrogate.

$5,000,000 THE HIGH FIGURE

Pulitzer's Death Said to Have Cut Good Will Value in Half—Value of an A. P. Franchise.

Testimony bearing on the second appraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of The New York World and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is practically completed. Joseph I. Berry, the transfer tax appraiser in charge, will begin to review the testimony this week. He has been absent from the city for some time in the West, but returned to New York on Saturday.

In the first appraisal, which was rejected by Surrogate Cohalan, the total estate of Mr. Pulitzer was valued at $18,525,116. The value of The World was placed at $3,080,955 and of The Post-Dispatch at $1,115,717. This, Surrogate Cohalan said, in rejecting the report, allowed The World to be capitalized on a basis of 19 per cent. and The Post-Dispatch on a basis of almost 37 per cent. He pointed out that on a 5 per cent. basis The World would be capitalized at $11,000,000 or more and The Post-Dispatch at $8,000,000, making the total estate $32,000,000, or almost $14,000,000 more than the figure at which it had been appraised. The attorneys for The World asserted that owing to the conditions of the newspaper business a much higher percentage of return should be allowed as a basis of capitalization.

The testimony discloses no witness who values The World at the Cohalan figures. The highest figure for The World was $5,000,000, as valued by Charles M. Palmer, a newspaper broker, who appraised The Post-Dispatch at a maximum of $2,700,000. Other witnesses gave lower figures.

Value of Mr. Pulitzer's Services.

Much of the testimony in the hearings for reappraisal centred about the question of the value of the good-will of The World and the worth of its franchise entitling it to receive the news service of The Associated Press, appraised in the rejected report at $2,000, the stated face value of its certificate of membership. Arthur Brisbane testified that Mr. Hearst had paid more than $200,000 for The Associated Press franchise now held by The Morning American, and that this was a top price, the franchise being worth less now, owing partly to the general belief that The Associated Press as a common carrier might be compelled by court proceedings to supply its news to all newspapers on equal terms. Mr. Brisbane said that The Evening Journal, which did not have Associated Press service, was the most profitable newspaper in New York City.

On the question of the value of Mr. Pulitzer's services no witness put them at less than $100,000 a year. Mr. Brisbane testified Mr. Hearst would gladly pay $150,000 a year for a man the equal of Mr. Pulitzer in ability, and stated his belief that a man half as able as Mr. Pulitzer would be worth $150,000 to one paper and $250,000 to two papers.

Calls A. P. a Fish and Game Club.

Don C. Seitz, business manager of The World, was asked whether or not The Associated Press was a corporation. He answered:

"No, it is a fish and game club."

He explained that he meant that The Associated Press was organized under the membership corporation laws for the formation of fish and game clubs.

Mr. Seitz testified that each of the newspapers belonging to The Associated Press in New York City had a protest right against granting new franchises for the news service of The Associated Press in New York, but that four-fifths of the entire membership might overrule these protests. This he said would prove very difficult of accomplishment.

The newspaper business in London, Mr. Seitz said, was really in very bad shape, owing to fierce competition there. In New York, he said, the competition was as fierce as in London, and added that New York conditions were complicated by the fact that here there were large foreign populations which read papers in their own vernacular, not patronizing the papers in English. He estimated the Yiddish circulation in New York at 350,000 daily and the Italian circulation at 145,000 to 150,000.

Further questioned about the value of The Associated Press franchise, Mr. Seitz said that the absence of the service was no detriment to The New York Sun, and that The Evening Journal operated without it, having twice the circulation of any paper in New York.

Mr. Seitz said that Mr. Pulitzer devoted all his energies to the editorial side of his newspapers and scorned the business side.

How Hearst Hurt The World.

Tracing the history of The New York World, Mr. Seitz said that it started to prosper in 1893, and that The Evening World did moderately. About that time, he said, he had become connected with The World management.

In the Fall of 1895, he said, William Randolph Hearst came to New York. Hearst, Mr. Seitz testified, "hired away our best people in all departments, mechanical, editorial, and business, and he made very rapid strides in pushing his New York morning circulation."

At that time The World, Mr. Seitz said, had a circulation of 180,000 and retailed for 2 cents. Mr. Pulitzer wanted to meet the Hearst competition at 1 cent. Mr. Seitz protested against the change, but on Feb. 10, 1896, The World cut its price to 1 cent in the city. Its circulation went up 88,000 in a single day, but all its profits dwindled. The results in increased circulation, however, disappointed Mr. Pulitzer, and he cut the country rate, which had remained 2 cents, to 1 cent. Then, Mr. Seitz said, all the profits disappeared.

Two economies, Mr. Seitz said, had been effected as one way of meeting a severe decrease in revenue from dry goods advertising. One of these was the selling of syndicate matter gathered by The World for its own purposes to papers out of the city, and the other was the cutting down of returns of in-

Continued on Page 2.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF GETTYSBURG

Special articles dealing with this great event in our civil war, with old and new photographs to illustrate them, will be a feature that no one should miss in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TWO BOYS DROWNED IN NIAGARA RAPIDS

Swept to Death in Whirlpool as Helpless Hundreds Look On.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 22.—While hundreds of men and women along the river bank looked on helplessly, Hubert Moore, 11 years old, and Donald Roscoe, 9, were carried to death in the whirlpool rapids at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The boys, with Eliot Thompson, 12, had ventured a few yards from the shore in a small flat-bottomed scow near the low station of the hydraulic power company, half a mile above the rapids. A rope holding the boat broke and they were carried out into the stream. Thompson, bolder than the others, leaped into the water and got to shore with the assistance of men who waded into the river.

There was a cry from the spectators as the little boat was carried into midstream and the boys shouted for help. As the scow swung down the river the boys clung to each other. It was too late then to get word to employes on the railroad bridge. An onlooker turned in an alarm for the Fire Department. Firemen arrived just as the boat was carried under the bridge. Although they had ropes and ladders, they were forced to stand by and see the children go to death.

Apparently, the boys realized all hope was gone when the boat passed the bridge, for they were seen to rise in the boat, which was rocking badly, and clasp each other by the hand. Their cries were heard by the crowd which ran along the shore. Just as the little craft approached the edge of the whirlpool rapids, one of the boys waved his hand in farewell to those on the shore, according to the story told by several of the spectators.

Great Wave Engulfs Them.

It was only a second later that the children were engulfed by the crest of a great wave in the rapids and the boat disappeared. One of the boys was seen for a moment struggling in the swirling waters.

According to Associate Chief Miller, who was in charge of the two companies of firemen on the bridge, at no time was there a chance to save the boys. Scores of passengers who were in the cars along the Gorge route found that all they could do was to call out encouraging words. Men in the crowds which gathered were grief-stricken as they watched the children being swept on by the rush of water. They heard the cries of the youngsters growing weaker and weaker as they boys exhausted their strength in calls for aid. Women who hid in the railway cars so that they could not see the distress of the lads got down on their knees and prayed that a way might be found to save them.

Spectators said the boys remained brave in the face of death, and that as the boat caught in Swift Drift, the first breaking of the water from the calm upper reaches to the rapids, and began to rock violently, they sat down and clung to the sides of the craft. The rapid waters of Swift Drift carried the boat under the cantilever bridge, and then, if there had been any hope before of saving the lads, it was gone.

Inspector Maurice O'Brien, immigration officer on the lower steel arch bridge, and Levitt Ackley, the bridge agent, told of being forced to watch helplessly while the boat was carried down the stream. The craft held its course safely until it came to the crest of the big wave. Then it seemed to dive into the very middle of the wave, and when next it appeared it was overturned. The watchers saw the head of one of the boys for a moment after that.

It is thought the bodies of the lads were crushed by driftwood in the whirlpool and may never be found. It was recalled that the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton of Toronto and Burrell Heacock of Cleveland, the victims of the ice bridge tragedy of Feb. 4, 1912, were battered badly by cakes of ice. The boat which carried Moore and Roscoe to death made the half mile from the point where it broke away to the rapids in twelve minutes.

The weather was perfect here to-day and the boys were among many hundreds who had gone to the shore of the river. The boat into which the youngsters ventured was owned by a fisherman. It was fastened to the shore by what seemed to them to be a strong rope. They were playing boatmen and were so engrossed in their game that it was two or three seconds after the rope broke before they realized what had happened.

All the boys lived in Niagara Falls, and were members of well-known families. It was said to-night that Roscoe's mother was dangerously ill at her home in Ashland Avenue, and had not been told of her son's death. Moore lived in Elmwood Avenue. Thompson's home is in the same thoroughfare.

TOY BETRAYED A BURGLAR.

Stuffed Parrot Cried "Polly Wants a Cracker" When He Touched It.

Louis Lenhardt, a salesman of 31 Sumner Avenue, Williamsburg, was awakened yesterday morning by a voice saying: "Polly wants a cracker." Lenhardt recognized the voice as that of a stuffed parrot belonging to his young son. When the parrot's head is pushed forward the mechanism inside the bird forms the words. Thinking the boy was playing with his toy, the father got up and went to the child's bedroom to tell him to go to sleep. There he found that a burglar, who was packing up all the valuables he could lay his hands on, accidentally touched the toy.

Lenhardt grappled with the intruder, but was thrown aside. The thief ran down the stairs and started up Sumner Avenue toward Broadway, followed by Lenhardt, who called for help. Detective O'Hara of the Vernon Avenue Station heard the cries, and, hiding in a doorway, caught the fugitive as he ran by. After a fight he subdued the prisoner and took him to the station, where the man said he was Henry Bohne, a sailor with no home.

A. I. Macnab Falls from His Horse.

Alvin I. Macnab, a lawyer with offices at 227 Broadway, who lives at 311 West Ninety-sixth Street, was thrown from his horse against a telegraph pole yesterday morning in Jerome Avenue, near Woodlawn. He was unconscious when he was picked up by two men who were passing in an automobile. He was taken to Fordham Hospital, where Dr. Muth said he was suffering from concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull.

NINE ARE DROWNED AS SURVEY TUG SINKS

A Sudden Mississippi Squall Overwhelms a Government Boat Carrying Fourteen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW MADRID, Mo., June 22.—Nine men were drowned and five others had a narrow escape this afternoon, when a sudden Mississippi River squall sunk the Government survey boat, Beaver, four miles above this point.

The party had been up the river on surveying work, and it is supposed were about to return when the squall struck them. Those drowned were:

WILLIAMSON, C. S., chief engineer, Mason, Ohio.
McCONNELL, J. M., a recent graduate of the law department of Cornell University.
LAMB, Capt., pilot.
COSTON, A. D., engineer.
SHERRELL, HARRY, mate, Cottonwood, Tenn.
WRAY, PHIL, Jackson, Tenn.
FREEMAN, ——, deckhand.
Two rodmen, names unknown.

As soon as a report of the accident was received here, word was sent to Memphis, and the Government steamer Cnika was hurried to the scene.

Those saved were: J. H. Miller, Millerburg, Ky., engineer; Roy Thompson, Bowth Point, Tenn., deckhand; Mike Morris, Cottonwood Point, deckhand; Curtis Bennet, deckhand, and Paul Happy, night watchman.

38 HURT IN A WRECK.

Four Cars of an Excursion Train Go Over Bank Near Cuylerville, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, June 22.—By the breaking of a bolt attached to a truck under the locomotive's tender, a wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Cuylerville, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, in which thirty-eight passengers were injured.

Four others of the more severely hurt are in the Sonyea Colony hospital, where they will remain until it is safe to remove them to the city. Almost all the injured persons were from Rochester.

The train left this city at 8 o'clock. It was the regular Sunday excursion special and was bound for Portage Bridge. Near Cuylerville a bolt broke and the tender jumped the track.

The tender's leap dragged four of the five cars from the rails, and all four turned on their sides. The cars slid down the embankment of fifteen feet. Not one of the passengers was able to extricate himself. All were caught in their seats.

It was considered remarkable that no one was killed outright. Excursionists from the car that remained on the track assisted the train crew in rescuing the others from the overturned cars.

Mrs. Laura Barrett of 1,833 Main Street East lost her reason temporarily. It was reported to-night that she might be demented for a long time.

Engine Leaves Rails; Two Killed.

SCRANTON, June 22.—Two men were killed and one was injured so severely that he may die when a Delaware & Hudson passenger engine, running light, jumped the track on a curve at Minooka Junction to-day. Christopher Allen of Carbondale, engineer, was crushed to death in his cab. Jesse L. Decker, an Erie Railroad fireman, who was riding home on the engine, was caught under the tender and died a few minutes after he was taken out. John Jones, fireman of the engine, suffered fractures of the hips and injuries to the spine.

HAT THIEVES IN SUBWAY.

Make a Business of Stealing Panamas Through Car Windows.

A new species of Subway thief was discovered yesterday afternoon. He may be properly styled the "Subway hat thief," in that his specialty is the lifting of hats, especially panamas, from the heads of unsuspecting passengers. He does not operate in the trains, but on the station platforms, and steals the hats by reaching through windows into the car just as the train is getting under way leaving a station.

It was about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when three boys, apparently averaging about 18 years in age, appeared on the downtown platform of the Broadway Subway at 116th Street. There is no guard on the platform there, as the ticket booth is a floor above the train platform. When last seen two of the boys had two hats and the third three pieces of men's headgear.

The passenger who reported the discovery to THE TIMES was on a southbound Subway express. He was seated on the side opposite the station platform. Opposite him sat a young man holding a two-year-old baby in his arms. His wife, who was with him, held an infant in her lap. The man, who wore a panama, was seated by an open window. As the guards closed the doors and the train began to move, a hand was thrust through the opening, and a moment later the young father was minus his panama. The passengers looked out and saw the three boys, each of them with his quota of hats.

Before the man who was robbed could get the attention of the guard the train was moving at almost full speed, and was out of the station and headed fast for the 110th Street station. There the alarm was given, but the thieves are supposed to have gotten away before the 116th Street station could be notified of what had happened.

The matter was reported to the police, and detectives are looking for the hat thieves.

BICHLORIDE VICTIM CURED.

This Girl Swallowed Tablets—One Who Dissolved Them First Is Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE June 22.—Estelle Allen, at Pensacola, who a week ago swallowed three bichloride of mercury tablets because she was despondent over a love affair, was discharged from the hospital to-day as cured, being one of the few persons to recover after taking the deadly poison. Swallowing the tablets without dissolving them is what saved her life. Francis Williard, who took the same poison, is dying in the same hospital, having dissolved the tablets in a glass of water before swallowing them.

The cases were watched with much interest, owing to deaths in other cities in the last month from the same poison.

MARRIED TEACHERS NOT WANTED HERE

School Board Committee Finds Their Retention Is Against Public Policy.

HOME AND SCHOOL SUFFER

Double Salary the Motive in Most Cases, and the Result Is a Congested Waiting List.

That the employment of married women in public schools is against public policy and detrimental to the efficiency of teaching is the substance of the findings of the Committee on Elementary Schools of the Department of Education in its investigation of the charges of neglect of duty preferred against Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, who was the teacher in charge of Public School 14 in the Bronx. Mrs. Peixotto was suspended for neglect of duty for remaining at her home at 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, in Manhattan, to perform the duties of motherhood.

The report of the committee, which will be presented to the Board of Education for adoption at its meeting on Wednesday, not only decides against the teacher's plea of "motherhood," but makes a sweeping review of the status of the married women teachers in the public schools.

It is expected that the report will be approved by a majority of the board, and that all teachers affected by the ruling will be dismissed from the service. In that event Mrs. Peixotto's attorney proposes to carry the matter to the courts for a final decision as to the powers of the board.

Another case of similar character is that of Mrs. Catherine C. Edgell, a teacher of physical training in the Erasmus High School in Brooklyn, who was refused a leave of absence for one year to become a mother and raise her child. The board denied her application after it had been granted by the Committee on High Schools.

Several teachers who have been dismissed on similar charges have cases pending before the State Commissioner of Education, and hundreds of married teachers still in the service will be affected if the board insists on strict enforcement of the committee's recommendations.

The Board's Power in the Premises

The report of the committee, of which Abraham Stern, attorney, is Chairman, says it wishes to meet squarely and fairly the question at issue, not only in this particular case, but whether all others similarly situated should be retained in the service, and adds:

"It has been frequently stated that the courts have decided that a teacher who marries cannot be removed, and that maternity, being a natural and proper consequence following such fact, should not entail the penalty of dismissal. Some misunderstanding exists as to what the courts have really decided. The Board of Education had upon its books a by-law which provided that the marriage of a teacher while in the system should be equivalent to a resignation, and upon the happening of that event the teacher was automatically dropped from the rolls without further action on the part of this board.

"It was decided that this by-law was void; that it was in contravention of the charter, which provided that a teacher could only be removed for neglect of duty, insubordination, gross misconduct, or inefficiency, after charges were preferred, and that she was entitled to a hearing.

"It will, therefore, be seen that as to the policy of retaining married women, the courts have expressed no opinion.

"Another case in which the status of married women in the schools was brought into question was an attempt to question the legality of the present by-law preventing the appointment of married women. The board was sustained in its contention that it had the power to make the by-law.

"It will thus be seen that the courts have at no time expressed an opinion as to the policy of appointing, retaining, or removing married women. This is a matter peculiarly within the jurisdiction of this board, and unless arbitrarily carried out should not be interfered with."

The retention of married women in the schools under the circumstances presented in this case, the committee reports, must be considered by the effect upon the pupil and the general conduct of the schools.

"It must be conceded that our main and primary function is the education of the child," the report says. "If this function is impaired, it cannot be compensated by an increase in the quantity of the population if the quality is neglected. It follows, as a matter of course, that maternity necessitates frequent and long absences from duty. This in itself requires the employment of substitutes, who are in many cases a mere makeshift, and the pupil suffers. In a large system like ours, if this condition is tolerated the neglect of the interests of the child in the school will be correspondingly increased.

The Teacher's Fitness Impaired.

"It is not alone the absence of the teacher which affects the pupil, but even when present her teaching efficiency must necessarily be affected. It is obvious that the care of a class of children and the continuous routine of the school work necessarily involves great strain. Her own physical condition is more or less impaired, her nervous condition is not normal, and her attention is inevitably distracted if she has the maternal instinct as to what is happening at home. This is intensified on occasions when her child was ill, which so frequently happens during infancy. It goes without saying that under such circumstances the teacher is unfit to give the proper attention to her pupils. The latter must suffer, and it is not only detrimental to the pupil, but increases the cost of instruction."

Married teachers mar the best influence on older girls among the pupils, the report continues. It says:

"It is within our knowledge that in the congested districts and in the crowded tenements, whence come many of our pupils, conditions exist which preclude all possibility of privacy and reserve. Natural reserve is a girl's greatest charm. When she reaches adolescence the greatest care must be taken in order to preserve that quality, and in every way counteract the effects of the unavoidable influence of the home surroundings referred to.

"In no subject is more careful training required. Can this teaching be given by those whose very presence in the school is in violation of the very laws of reserve? Their very presence would make her teaching insincere, and impart lessons of hypocrisy instead of truth. It is not merely the formal and routine teaching that a teacher may efficiently give that makes her a good teacher. She has a higher function.

"The really conscientious and efficient teacher recognizes her opportunities to accomplish great and good work, and will endeavor to instill into the minds of her charges lessons of truth, high conceptions of life, the relationship of the home to the school, of the child to the mother, of high ideals of marriage and motherhood and their responsibilities. How can this task be performed by a prospective mother, whose

Continued on Page 2.

TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Sing Sing in Uproar When Trusties Flee from Warden's House.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, June 22.—Following Warden Kennedy's removal from Sing Sing two trusties escaped prison to-night. The blowing of the siren at the prison gave the first announcement of the escape. At the sound of the siren many persons who were attending church ran into the streets and hurried to their homes, fearing that the convicts might start on a tour of pillage.

Other persons rushed to the prison and heard the other convicts cheering and making a big demonstration over the escape of two of their fellows.

The men who got away were Maurice Clifford and William Forbes. Clifford is 31 years old. He was sent to the prison on April 2, 1913, from Richmond County for burglary. He was under two years' sentence. Forbes was sent to the prison from Westchester County on Jan. 14, 1909, to serve a term for burglary.

The men were employed about the Warden's house, which is outside the walls of the prison. They slipped away a short time after the dinner hour to-night.

AEROPLANES IN COLLISION.

Three Aviators Thrown to the Ground—Two Badly Hurt.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, June 22.—There was a collision to-day between two aeroplanes when they were about 100 feet above the Aspern flying grounds.

The Austrian airman Stanger and Naval Lieut. Nepallek, who were in one of the machines, fell to the ground and were badly hurt. The French airman Mollasin was thrown out of the aeroplane and was injured.

Shortly afterward a machine piloted by Mlle. Lillie Steinschneiders fell to the ground, but she was not hurt.

MINISTERS REFUSE TITLES.

And Danish Premier's Wife Keeps Up Her Work as a Stenographer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 22.—The members of the new Radical Cabinet, who took office yesterday, refuse to wear uniforms or decorations or to accept the title "Excellency."

The wife of Premier Zahle, who is a lawyer, is an official Parliamentary shorthand writer and intends to continue this work. She is the first woman to hold such a position. The salary is $825 a year. While her husband is Premier she will present her salary to the Shorthand Writers' Fund.

Mme. Zahle, who has one son, aged 12, has decided not to enter society owing to her domestic interests.

PANAMA CANAL WALL CRACKS

Alarming Rumors About It, but Engineers Call It a Minor Break.

PANAMA, June 22.—Many alarming rumors of damage have gained currency as a result of the crack that recently developed in the cut-off wall of the northwest wing of the Miraflores locks of the Panama Canal. One of the reports had it that the gates had pulled away some portions of their supporting masonry and that cost to demolish and rebuild the damaged structure would be $1,500,000.

The canal engineers say the crack is only a minor one, and that it probably was due to a slight settlement of the masonry.

THREATEN PATERSON LOOMS

"God Help the Machines if Men Lose," Says I. W. W. Leader.

BOSTON, June 22.—Patrick L. Quinlan, a leader of the Paterson (N. J.) silk strikers, recently convicted of "inciting to riot," characterized the Paterson Chief of Police and the Judge who has presided at the trials of the strikers and strike leaders as apostles of anarchy in an address to 500 Industrial Workers of the World assembled in Boston Common to-day. The strikers, he said, were the real upholders of law and order.

"God help the machines in the Paterson mills if the strikers go back to work defeated!" he said. "They will not spare the looms. They are in a desperate frame of mind. If the manufacturers are wise, they will let the strikers win."

SHADOWED, SAYS MARTINE.

Will Tell Senate of Detective Espionage in West Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senator Martine of New Jersey intends to tell the Senate this week that he was constantly shadowed by detectives on his recent visit to the West Virginia coal fields in connection with the investigation of conditions among the miners. These detectives, the Senator says, even took notes of his conversations. This was done, he says, at the time of one of his talks with "Mother" Mary Jones while in the street.

It is not the purpose of Mr. Martine to ask the Senate to take any action against the Baldwin detective guards, who, he thinks, were the ones who shadowed him, but he said to-day that he thought the Senate and the public should know the facts.

BASEBALL FINISH KILLS.

Aged Minister Dies on Car After Seeing a Close Game.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—The exciting finish of the Cleveland-Detroit baseball game yesterday, the home team winning 7 to 6, proved too much for the Rev. Thomas S. Hodgson, 70, of Willoughby, who dropped dead of heart failure on a street car while on his way home from the game.

Mr. Hodgson was a retired Baptist minister. He was accompanied to the game by the Rev. Emery O. Beach, also of Willoughby.

SNAKE KILLS BOYS IN BED.

Each Cries Out Other Has Pinched Him After Rattler Strikes.

BEACH, N. D., June 22.—When Mrs. David Grant, residing fourteen miles southwest of here, went to call her two sons, 5 and 7 years old, this morning, she found them dead in bed, with a rattlesnake lying between them. It is believed the reptile crawled into the bed clothes in the day, when they were being aired out of doors.

Just after the children went to bed last evening each complained that the other had pinched him.

A few dashes ANGOSTURA BITTERS in a glass of water counteract impurities.—Adv.

MURPHY REPLIES TO SULZER ATTACK

Denies Complicity with Curtis and Brands Governor's Statement as Mendacious.

NO "GAFFNEY MESSENGER"

And He Refused to Meet Sulzer Without a Witness—He "Would Swear My Life Away."

Charles F. Murphy, in what is probably the longest statement he has made since he has been boss of the Tammany organization, answered last night the attack made upon him by Gov. Sulzer Saturday in explaining the Vermont perjury charge, in which the Governor declared that Murphy was in "a plot to loot the State."

Mr. Murphy in his statement defies the Governor to produce any evidence to sustain the charge, and he asserts that on one occasion when the Governor sought a conference with him, he declined to talk with the Governor unless there was a third party present, as he believed the Governor would not hesitate "to swear his life away." This is Mr. Murphy's statement:

"Gov. Sulzer is absolutely in error when he accuses me of being a party to any so-called conspiracy to discredit him. If, as he says, detectives have been engaged in scouring the country in quest of something reflecting on his record I knew nothing of it until he himself imparted the information. Indeed, all his other allegations concerning me are just as false and absurd, and he knows it.

"He intimates that I advised the purchase of the Curtis papers. This I emphatically deny. The first I ever heard of the Vermont case was during the recent Gubernatorial campaign, when it reached me with other rumors which I dismissed as unworthy of serious attention.

"Regarding the Governor's story that I sent a messenger with the declaration that it would be 'Gaffney or war,' if Mr. Gaffney were not appointed Highway Commissioner. I wish to say that I never sent any such messenger, and that I never recommended or requested the appointment of Mr. Gaffney; and I ask that the Governor reveal the name of the messenger to whom he refers. Had I recommended Mr. Gaffney, I would not be ashamed to admit it, because I consider him a man well equipped to fill efficiently and honestly such a position. Gov. Sulzer must have had the same opinion of Mr. Gaffney, for one of his early official acts was to appoint him a member of the honorary Highway Commission, which he did without consulting me and without my knowledge.

"Mr. Sulzer claims that I thought to use the Vermont case 'in a plot to loot the State.' This is a very serious charge, and I defy him to produce one particle of truth to sustain it. Furthermore, he has known me for nearly thirty years and I challenge him to reveal anything that he knows about my public or private life that will reflect upon my integrity.

"Would Swear My Life Away."

"While I was at Albany, attending the meeting of the Presidential Electors, I saw Gov. Sulzer twice—at the Executive Mansion and in the Executive Chambers. Each time I shook hands with him, but we had no conversation. I did not ask him to come to the hotel to see me. I sought no conference with him. On the contrary, he sent a messenger to me, who stated that the Governor desired to make an appointment to meet me. I thought I would meet the Governor if a certain condition were complied with. The messenger asked the nature of the condition.

"I thought that I would have to decline to meet the Governor unless the messenger or some other third party would sit in the room and listen to the conversation; that I would not trust myself alone, because I believed the Governor would not hesitate to swear my life away if he found it to his political advantage so to do. Subsequent events have confirmed my judgment.

"The Governor asserts that he met me right after the dinner of the National Democratic Club on April 13, and that he proposed that we should have a talk in the café of the Hotel Waldorf. He made no such suggestion. As a matter of fact, he said nothing at the dinner about any appointment. He says he met me elsewhere. So he did, in accordance with a request he made over the telephone about 1 A. M. for an appointment. He claims that I made a proposition which he listened to at that conference, and that it was a questionable one.

"I made no proposition of any kind or character at that interview. I did not seek the appointment; he was the one that requested it. If I have ever made a dishonest or dishonorable 'proposition' to William Sulzer at any time since the first day he knew me, let him make it known to the public. He states, 'There are things Mr. Murphy said which I shall not repeat now.' Let him tell the people what these things are. There is nothing that I want concealed.

"His charge that I in any way interfered in the Stilwell case is on a par with his other misstatements."

Murphy Thoroughly Aroused.

Mr. Murphy made this statement over the telephone from his Good Ground, L. I., home to Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, and the latter gave it out. The Tammany leader had been in conference all day with his political advisers, among them, it was said, Philip Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall; John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County; Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Robert Wagner, leader of the majority in the State Senate; "Al" Smith, Speaker of the Assembly, and Aaron J. Levy.

The Tammany chieftain was intensely indignant over the charges made by the Governor, and his advisers had difficulty in restraining him from making a very intemperate rejoinder. In fact, they toned down considerably the statement which the Tammany boss finally dictated over the telephone.

As a result of the Governor's statement, Murphy is more determined than ever to defeat Mr. Sulzer's direct primary programme, and the Tammany Legislators will go to Albany to-day with instructions to beat the Sulzer bill at whatever cost. More than that, Tammany is digging deeply into the Governor's past, and it was hinted last night that other charges involving the Governor would be made within a day or two.

IMPUTES BLACKMAIL ALSO.

Curtis, Sr., Produces "Extortion" Affidavit Made by Watson in 1880.

"I challenge Gov. Sulzer to bring any court proceeding against me," declared George M. Curtis, Sr., the attorney responsible for the publication of the "perjury" petition, yesterday. "If he has any action, either criminal or civil, against me let him go ahead."

Mr. Curtis displayed a letter dated Feb. 2, 1911, from ex-Gov. Pingree of Vermont, in which the writer acknowledged that he had been informed that a petition accusing Sulzer and Felix McCloskey of perjury had been presented at Windsor, Vt.

"This letter shows that ex-Gov. Pingree had knowledge of the petition," said Mr. Curtis, "although the text of the letter is not accurate as to facts. The petition was not presented to the court, but to Frank Plumley, the United States District Attorney. I have, however, a more damning piece of evidence against Gov. Sulzer than this letter from Gov. Pingree—the following affidavit from Alfred E. Watson, the husband of the woman whom Gov. Sulzer sued for a fee of $10,000."

The affidavit which Mr. Curtis displayed follows:

> State of Vermont, Windsor County, ss.:
>
> I, Alfred E. Watson, of Hartford, County of Windsor and State of Vermont, on oath depose and say:
>
> That I am slightly acquainted with one William Sulzer, who claims to be a lawyer in New York City and who has instituted a suit against my wife, Mary Maud Watson, for alleged professional services.
>
> That I never saw him in my life, or heard of him, until about the time the case of my wife to test the validity of the will of the late John Anderson, deceased, came on for trial in May, 1897, according to my best recollection.
>
> That he never had any contract with my said wife of any nature whatsoever and was never employed by her, directly or indirectly, to perform for her any service whatsoever.
>
> That to the best knowledge of myself (or the said Mary Maud Watson) the said Sulzer never rendered any service for her, but if he did it was worthless, in my opinion.
>
> That Sulzer's said suit is, I believe, an attempt to blackmail my said wife. He evidently seeks to extort money from her or the Hon. George M. Curtis for obtaining peace, the latter of whom the said Sulzer has sought to injure because he would not be a party to impoverishing my said wife.
>
> ALFRED E. WATSON.
>
> Subscribed and sworn to Nov. 2, 1889, before me, ALLEN L. PEASE, Notary Public.

"Admissions" by McCloskey.

"Gov. Sulzer has called me a liar, and has stated that the petition accusing him of perjury, which I have made public, is a forgery," continued Mr. Curtis. "I want to show you reporters another affidavit, made by Z. E. Simmons, an old friend of mine, who is now dead. Mr. Simmons was present in my office when Felix McCloskey sought to make peace with me after testifying for Sulzer in the latter's suit brought in Vermont. Mr. Simmons was a resident of Lexington, Ky., and an honorable gentleman."

The affidavit which Curtis displayed concerned an alleged conversation which took place between him and McCloskey in the presence of Simmons, after the return of McCloskey from Vermont. According to the affidavit, Curtis demanded of McCloskey:

"Why did you tell such silly and impossible lies at Windsor?"

To this query the affidavit states that McCloskey made reply:

"I was desperate, but Billy told me that you (meaning Curtis) would not be there."

To this response the affidavit states that Judge Curtis retorted:

"Didn't you know that Sulzer's testimony was a tissue of lies?"

The affidavit continues with the assertion that McCloskey admitted that he knew that Sulzer was not telling the truth, but that he wanted to stand by him.

"Is it not true that C. A. Prouty, A. P. Hunton, and William B. C. Stickney, three of the four men who signed the petition to have proceedings instituted against Sulzer and McCloskey, were the attorneys who defended the suit brought by Gov. Sulzer to recover counsel fees?" Judge Curtis was asked.

"Yes, that is true," he admitted, "but the foreman of the jury, L. B. Hartshorn, signed the petition also."

"Is there any record that the other jurymen had cognizance of Hartshorn's action?"

"I do not know what induced the foreman to sign such a document, unless a general conviction obtained among the jury that the testimony of Sulzer and McCloskey was false," was the reply.

"It has been stated in several of the newspapers that Mr. Prouty had no knowledge of such a petition, and that his name was not in his handwriting, but was typewritten."

"The petition is bona fide and was duly placed in the hands of Frank Plumley, the United States Attorney for the District of Vermont," replied Judge Curtis. "That is sufficient to show that it was meant in good faith."

When Joseph S. Auerbach, who was mentioned by Gov. Sulzer as one of the attorneys retained by Judge Curtis to try the original action to break the Anderson will, was questioned yesterday as to the merits of the present controversy between Curtis and Gov. Sulzer, he replied emphatically:

"I have absolutely nothing to say in the matter for publication at the present time."

WIDENS PRIMARY BREACH.

Sulzer Refuses to Make Further Comment on "Perjury" Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 22.—Gov. Sulzer said to-night that he had nothing to add to the statement he made last night denouncing as a forgery the document made public by George M. Curtis in New York City purporting to be a copy of a petition recommending the prosecution of Mr. Sulzer on the charge of perjury in connection with a lawsuit in Vermont in 1890. The Governor's reply, in which he gave the details of the litigation growing out of the John Anderson will contest and charged Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy with using the Curtis document to discredit him for his political independence, was read with much interest by politicians, who predict a lively time in the closing days of the extraordinary session of the Legislature.

The Governor's friends assert that the attack upon the Executive has strengthened him in his fight for the Direct Primary bill. The final demonstration in favor of the Sulzer bill will be made in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow afternoon, when speeches for the measure will be delivered by John Purroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port of New York, and others. It is expected that several members of the Legislature will be present. The meeting after a fashion will take the place of the committee hearing which the Governor and his "War Board" requested. The legislative leaders refused to grant a hearing on the ground that a hearing was given at the regular session and that in any event the committees would report the bill to the Senate and the Assembly so that there might be another vote upon its merits.

The managers of the Governor's campaign point to the activity of Collector Mitchel as an indication of sympathy on the part of President Wilson with the Governor in his direct primary fight, but their opponents recall that the New York members of the President's Cabinet and Secretary Bryan, to whom appeals for support were made, refused to take any part in the contest.

Legislators in Albany to-night do not look for any primary legislation this year. Neither the Governor nor the Tammany leaders seem inclined to talk of compromise. Efforts to bring about an agreement upon modifications come from persons who wish to have hostilities in the Democratic Party ended as soon as possible. The Tammany leaders say they are confident that they have the votes to beat the Sulzer bill in both houses, and they seem anxious to get to a vote as quickly as possible.

The Democrats will be marshaled by Senator Robert F. Wagner and Speaker A. E. Smith for a conference or caucus to-morrow night or Tuesday, and it is expected that a vote on the primary bill will be taken on Tuesday. Other matters also will be considered, but thus far nothing has been presented for legislative action which bids fair to prolong the extraordinary session beyond Wednesday night.

Gov. Sulzer will send a message to the Legislature to-morrow night urging the passage of a direct tax bill to raise funds for the sinking funds, the rate to be one mill, by which about $10,000,000 would be raised. The Governor sought to avoid a direct tax this year, proposing to divert several millions from the excess in the sinking fund. Prominent financiers, however, advised against this policy on the ground that the State's credit might be impaired, and the Governor yielded. A direct tax bill passed at the regular session had been vetoed by the Governor.

FRANK PLUMLEY EXPLAINS.

Made No Presentment Against Sulzer, He Asserts.

In response to telegrams from THE TIMES, giving the facts of charges made against William Sulzer in connection with the Sulzer-Watson suit, and asking a statement from him, Representative Plumley of Vermont sent the following:

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., June 22.—Answering your telegram, will say in substance that but one paper, referring in any way to the matter of perjury by Messrs. Sulzer and McCloskey, was ever presented to me by anybody, and that paper is the one repeated in your second telegram to me. This was in no sense anything which came from a Grand Jury, and was not at all a presentment to me by anybody. It was signed by one only of the twelve jurymen who sat in the Sulzer-Watson case. He happened to be the foreman of that particular jury, which at the time he signed the paper had no existence as a jury, but had been long since discharged and sent to their homes. The signature of Mr. Hartshorn had no force or significance excepting that it expressed his individual opinion.

The other three signatures to this paper were those of counsel in the Watson case, but on inquiry I found that ex-Gov. Pingree, also of counsel for the Watsons, and the Watsons themselves did not desire that Mr. Sulzer be prosecuted, but were opposed to the idea.

I consulted Judge Wheeler, who, with Judge Lacombe, presided at the trial of the Sulzer-Watson case and heard all of the testimony, and I learned from him that he had not thought of any perjury having been committed in that case. I then declined to proceed further as United States District Attorney in this matter, and nothing further was done by me or by any one in connection with that case. There never has been any presentment to me by a petit jury or by a Grand Jury of any charge against Gov. Sulzer, and no evidence was ever presented to any petit or Grand Jury by me seeking an indictment or prosecution of Gov. Sulzer for perjury while I was United States attorney.

FRANK PLUMLEY,
Former United States District Attorney.

BARRED BY JUDGE WHEELER.

Ex-Gov. Pingree's Recollection of Complaint Against Sulzer.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., June 22.—I have just read the articles in THE TIMES, Sun, and Herald. I never knew of any presentation, complaint, or indictment against Mr. Sulzer. There was an attempt on the part of some New York people to have United States District Attorney Plumley present him and Mr. McCloskey to the Federal Grand Jury for indictment at Rutland. He inquired into the case of the witnesses who had been summoned, and the result of his investigation being known to the late Judge Wheeler of the Federal court, who had tried the civil case of Sulzer against Watson at Windsor the Summer before, he directed the District Attorney that the case be not presented to the Grand Jury, and the witnesses who had been summoned by the Government, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, myself, and others, were discharged.

I had never heard anything about an accusation of perjury against Mr. Sulzer until called to go to Rutland as a witness many months after the civil suit was determined at Windsor. Nor did I hear, until many years after, this story about the Windsor jury's "petition," referred to in the present statements.

SAMUEL E. PINGREE,
Ex-Governor of Vermont.

Beheads Husband, Kills Herself.

FORT WORTH, June 22.—After having chopped off the head of her husband, a farmer, with an axe, Mrs. E. L. Cannon, 26, living near Royse, Texas, went to the home of a neighbor last night and committed suicide by drinking a poison. Cannon apparently was killed while asleep. Mrs. Cannon left a note in which she said domestic discord had driven her to desperation.

GUILTY OF SETTING FIRE TO TENEMENT

Confession of Sickly Looking Man Expected to Lead to More Disclosures.

HIS WIFE PLEADS WITH HIM

In Court with Her Baby, She Tries in Vain to Get an Explanation of His Conduct.

Holly Piatt, a young married man, whose home is at 912 Second Avenue, pleaded guilty to arson in the Harlem Court yesterday morning. Fire Marshal John Prial, who ordered the arrest of Piatt, said the young man confessed that he had set fire to the five-story tenement at 1,561 Third Avenue late on Saturday night, and it was rumored around the Harlem Court that the origin of many other fires was explained by the young prisoner.

Piatt is a sickly looking man of 28, with sunken cheeks and narrowed eyes, underneath which are the dark lines which indicate mental or physical distress. He presented a somewhat pitiful spectacle when arraigned before Magistrate Butts in the Harlem Court yesterday morning. His wife and little child were in court when he was brought in, and Mrs. Piatt tried to get from him an explanation of his confession and conduct. Piatt, however, would not enlighten even her.

Marshal Prial produced two young men in court as witnesses against Piatt. One had seen Piatt run out of the tenement house just before the fire was discovered and the alarm turned in. The other had seen Piatt when he returned, about the time that the fire apparatus arrived. It was Frederick Willis, who lives in the house which was set on fire, who had seen Piatt as he ran away, and the one who saw Piatt when he returned was James Tobin, son of the janitor of the tenement house.

Willis said that he was on the stairway leading from the first to the second floor when he saw Piatt come bounding up the steps leading from the basement, and disappear down Third Avenue. A few seconds later Willis saw smoke issuing from the basement, and, going there, found several packing boxes and other inflammable material on fire. He turned in an alarm and the firemen arrived in time to extinguish the flames before any serious damage was done.

Tobin, the other witness, said that he saw Piatt in the crowd that gathered when the fire engines arrived.

Fire Marshal Prial was notified of the suspicious origin of the fire, and spent much of the night investigating not only the fire in the tenement at 1,561 Third Avenue, but also several others that occurred late Saturday night in the same neighborhood. Forty minutes before the alarm for the fire in 1,561 was turned in a fire had been discovered in 1,665 Third Avenue, a building owned by George Ehret. Fire alarms were also turned in late Saturday night from 1,665 First Avenue and 1,511 Second Avenue. In each case the damage was trifling, as the fires were quickly put out.

Magistrate Butts held Piatt for trial without bail, and he was sent to the Tombs. District Attorney Whitman, it was said, would begin a careful investigation of the case to-day.

LOCKJAW KILLS AERONAUT.

Developed from Injuries Sandt Received in a Recent Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

GROVE CITY, Penn., June 22.—Lockjaw resulting from injuries received in an accident while he was making an exhibition aeroplane flight here June 12 last, as a feature of the June festival, caused the death of Earl Sandt, 25, early to-day in the Grove City Hospital.

Sandt rose seventy-five feet, when his biplane, caught by a downward air current, struck a building and was wrecked. Sandt's left leg and left arm were broken, the bones protruding. The injured man seemed to be recovering until last Friday, when tetanus developed. Walter Sandt, a brother, chartered a special train and hurried to Erie, where he obtained antitoxin, returning on the special train, but it was too late.

Sandt's parents reside in Brookville. His first attempt at flying was made in November, 1911, at Hammondsport, N. Y. On Feb. 20, 1912, he made a flight across Lake Erie from Erie Bay to Long Point, Canada. On the return his engine stopped while he was opposite Northeast, Penn. He descended safely from a height of 2,000 feet, but his machine struck an ice hummock and was wrecked. It took him four hours to reach land. The machine never was found.

OUTWITS LYNCHING MOB.

Sheriff Rescues Negroes Held for Murder When Jail Is Raided.

Special to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Ga., June 22.—While a mob numbering nearly a thousand attacked the jail here to-night for the purpose of lynching Smith Harris, Joe May, and Henry Kitchens, negroes accused of murdering Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Howell, the Sheriff slipped the suspects out of the back door of the jail and hurried them in an automobile to the railway station, where they were put aboard a special train and sent to Macon for safe keeping.

Ten minutes later, the mob broke into the jail, and were so enraged at missing their prey that they threatened to lynch other negroes, jailed for trivial offenses. Appeals by leading citizens, however, saved the threatened inmates.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell were murdered in their home near here early this morning. Mr. Howell was a merchant and generally kept considerable money at home. He was called from his bed at 3 o'clock this morning and when he went to the door was shot down. Mrs. Howell followed her husband and was also shot. The murderers then ransacked the house, obtaining money and jewels. When neighbors discovered the crime, Mrs. Howell was dead, and Mr. Howell was barely alive. Before he died he stated that the shooting had been committed by negroes. Bloodhounds were put on the trail, and they led to the house of Harris, May, and Kitchens, who were arrested.

YEGGMEN IN A RED AUTO.

Riverhead Knows Them When It Sees Them, as They Come Often.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 22.—After a dozen safes in this section of the county had been blown open and robbed within the last year the police and residents hereabout believe they have got on terms of intimacy enough with the safe blowers to know that they are a gang of three men, two tall and one short, who use a small red automobile with a seat in the rear. This morning the Postmaster at Peconic and the station agent at Patchogue found that their respective safes had been "blown," and very soon thereafter the usual reports of the red auto and the three men began to come in.

Louis Jefferson, the Peconic Postmaster, was awakened by his mother about 1:30 this morning. She told him she heard somebody in his store across the street, which is also the Post Office. He went to the window and saw nothing. Half an hour later, however, he was awakened by a muffled explosion, and, rushing to the window, saw three men, one of them short, run out of the store, jump into the red auto, and speed away toward Riverhead. He found the safe blown to pieces, but the robbers had been fooled, because he had taken all the stamps and money to his home.

Ernest W. Morrell, station agent of the Long Island Railroad at Patchogue, discovered this morning when he opened his station that the safe had been blown open and $200 in cash taken. Morrell said this money did not belong to the railroad, but was the previous day's receipts of the Adams Express Company. The trio in the red auto are believed to have stopped at Patchogue shortly before or after their visit to the Post Office at Peconic.

MOTOR SMASHES AT CONEY.

Series of Auto and Motor Cycle Accidents, but No One Hurt.

Beginning at 1 o'clock yesterday morning there was a string of half a dozen automobile and motor cycle accidents along the Ocean Parkway and Surf Avenue, in all of which no injury as serious as a broken bone was sustained. The first occurred when an automobile driven by Robert Lyons of 2,410 Clarendon Road ran head on, in the centre of the Parkway near Avenue T, into another, driven by Edward G. Houpt of 125 East Eighty-seventh Street.

An hour later Harry Levenson of 29 Suffolk Street, Manhattan, was swept off the running board of a Franklin Avenue car at Sea Breeze Avenue by a machine owned by Timothy Pierce of 79 West Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, and driven by his chauffeur, Thomas Fletcher.

Frank Napoli of West Sixteenth Street, Coney Island, crossing Surf Avenue opposite the Culver Station, was knocked down by a machine owned by Municipal Court Judge Leon Sanders. He was a little cut and bruised. In the afternoon the series was continued by the running down of Dina Ginnburg of 230 Madison Street, Manhattan, as she was crossing at Sea Breeze Avenue. Fred Doeclet of 252 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, on a motor cycle, hit her. She was only slightly injured.

John Seuter of Sayville, L. I., was the next victim on the Parkway. He was riding on a motor cycle when he was struck by an automobile at Foster Avenue. The machine was driven by William L. Hammer of 146 Glenwood Road, Flatbush.

The most serious accident was the last of the series. At 6 o'clock an automobile driven by Louis Titlitz of 1,640 East New York Avenue, and containing four of his friends, was turning into the Parkway from Foster Avenue when it was struck in the rear by a machine driven by Louis B. Sharp of Union Street, Far Rockaway. Sharp and the five men in the other machine were all thrown to the ground.

CURRENCY MESSAGE BY WILSON TO-DAY

President to Visit Capitol to Read It, When Bill Will Be Introduced.

BRYAN APPROVES MEASURE

Unreservedly Indorses Reserve Plan, Which, He Says, Fulfills Pledges—Sees Advantage to Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Wilson will go to the Capitol to-morrow for the second time since his inauguration for the purpose of reading to both houses of Congress a special message advocating legislation to which his Administration is committed. The President's message, or address, as it is termed officially, recommending that Congress enact a currency law at the present session, is brief, and the ceremony of its delivery will occupy probably less than a quarter of an hour.

The Senate and the House of Representatives will assemble in joint session in the chamber of the House at 12:30 o'clock, and it is expected that President Wilson will make his appearance shortly after the joint body has been called to order by Speaker Clark. Vice President Marshall and the members of the Senate will assemble at their end of the Capitol at noon, and will proceed to the hall of the House. The Vice President will sit on the rostrum with Speaker Clark, and the Senators will be accommodated with seats on the Democratic side of the chamber.

There is a great demand for seats in the galleries of the House by people who are anxious to see this unusual proceeding, which had never occurred in the lifetime of any living person until President Wilson went to the Capitol at the opening of the extra session of April to read his address advocating a downward revision of the tariff.

The demand far exceeds the supply, and it is evident that thousands of people who depended on their relationship or friendship with Senators or Representatives to obtain admission for them to the House galleries will be disappointed. Although admission to the House wing of the Capitol was by ticket only when the President read his tariff address, many Senators and Representatives insisted that their ticketless wives, daughters, friends, and constituents should witness the ceremony, and they succeeded in having their way.

As a result, the galleries were jammed and there was a crush in the corridors. To obviate this overcrowding, only one gallery ticket has been given to each Senator and Representative, and the doorkeepers have imperative orders that no visitors except those who hold admission cards shall enter the Capitol building prior to the appearance of President Wilson in the Chamber of the House.

As soon as the President has concluded reading his address the Senators will retire from the hall of the House. When the House has reassembled Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, will introduce the Administration measure for the revision of the banking and currency laws. It is expected that when the bill has been referred to the Banking and Currency Committee the House will adjourn.

The committee has determined not to grant any hearings to bankers and others interested in the proposed legislation. At its first meeting, which will be held within a day or two, the committee will give attention to a pending recommendation from a sub-committee that the doors of the committee room shall be thrown open to the public during the consideration of the currency measure.

Considerable opposition to this proposal has been aroused and there is expectation of a lively contest. Advocates of the open session, which was advanced originally by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, a member of the Progressive Party, are confident that the proposal will be adopted. Chairman Glass and other influential members of the committee are opposed to open sessions, but are not predicting what the outcome of the Lindbergh suggestion will be.

Bryan Indorses Bill.

All intimations that Secretary Bryan might not be satisfied with the Administration Currency bill were swept aside by the Secretary to-night. Mr. Bryan does indorse the proposed Federal Reserve act, "most earnestly and unreservedly," and thinks that Democrats in Congress will rally to its support.

In a statement which he issued to-night Mr. Bryan made it plain that he favored the Glass-Owen-McAdoo bill, believed it confirmed Democratic doctrine, and would work for its enactment. Here is Mr. Bryan's statement:

"I am glad to indorse most earnestly and unreservedly the Currency bill which has been prepared by the Chairmen of the two Congressional committees, in conjunction with the President and Secretary McAdoo. It is a much better bill than I supposed it possible to secure at this time. Conflicting opinions, honestly entertained and strongly adhered to, have been reconciled with a success hardly to be expected. I have doubted until recently the wisdom of attempting currency legislation at this session, but my doubts were largely due to the fact that I feared the difficulties in the way would prevent an agreement upon a plan.

"The plan which the President now urges confers great advantages upon the banks, while it preserves to the people, acting through the Government, all that is essential for the protection of the public. The notes are to be Treasury notes, issued by the Government, and loaned to the regional reserve banks. This is in harmony with the Democratic contention. There is no surrender of the Government's right to issue money. The Board of Control is appointed by the President. Thus, the people, acting through the Government, are in entire control. This is necessary for the protection of the public interests and ought not to be objectionable to the banks. The duties of this central board are so important that they could not, with justice to the public, be commited to men representing private interests.

Protects State Banks.

"The regional reserve banks are to represent, not only the national banks of the district, but such State banks as are willing to put themselves upon a footing which will be equitable to the national banks. This is an important provision and gives to the State institutions a protection which they deserve, for they share with the national banks the responsibility of furnishing banking facilities to the business of the country.

"The great point of advantage to the banks—an advantage that ought to make them willing to accept the bill without question—is that it furnishes a currency which they can secure in time of need without having to put up bonds as security. The bond requirement largely neutralizes the advantage of the money issued on them as security, because the banks cannot draw back more from the Government than they have already invested in the bonds, but where a bank can put up its good assets it is able at all times, without sacrifice, to secure any additional circulation that the community may need, and the governing board can be trusted to issue its Treasury notes to the regional reserve banks on terms that will be fair and just.

"The business interests will, I think, welcome this bill as an unalloyed blessing. It gives them, through their banks, a promise of relief in any time of stringency, and it gives this promise without putting in the hands of the banks a power that might be used against the public.

"The bill is a faithful fulfillment of the promise made in the Baltimore platform, which reads as follows:

> "We oppose the so-called Aldrich Monetary bill or the establishment of a central bank, and we believe people of this country will be largely freed from panic and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the Money Trust.
>
> "Banks exist for the accommodation of the public and not for the control of business. All legislation on the subject of banking and currency should have for its purpose the securing of these accommodations on terms of absolute security to the public and of complete protection from the misuse of the power that wealth gives to those who possess it.

"I feel sure that the Democrats of the Senate and House will rally to the support of the bill, and I am sanguine enough to believe that it will receive a cordial support from Republicans as well."

BURTON SEES DANGER.

Inflation and Speculation His Fears from This Currency Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senator Burton of Ohio, a member of the Monetary Commission, gave out to-day a statement in which he pointed out wherein the Administration currency bill resembled features of the Aldrich plan proposed by the Monetary Commission, and also told of the differences between the two plans. Senator Burton criticises the provision in the Administration measure which gives the Federal Government absolute control over the proposed national banking system and does not permit the member banks to have any say in its management. With reference to the provision for an issue of $500,000,000 in circulating notes, he asserted that "the possibilities for inflation or speculation under such a plan cannot be exaggerated.

This is Senator Burton's statement:

"The most striking difference is the proposed creation of not less than twelve so-called 'regional' Federal reserve banks, of which existing national banks are to be the stockholders, under the direction of a Federal Reserve Board, consisting of seven members, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Controller of the Currency and four other appointees of the President. As distinguished from this plan the Monetary Commission recommended a central reserve association with fifteen branches. Under the present system each bank is independent.

"In many of its essential features the bill adopts the plan of the Monetary Commission. The reserve banks to be created are to receive deposits only from the Government and from banks which are members. The Government is to deposit its funds with the regional banks and its disbursements are to be made from them. Under each plan, State banks and trust companies may also become members if they conform to regulations imposed upon national banks. The provisions relating to loans and investments which may be made are much the same. The bill follows the commission's plan in providing for investments in bills accepted by banks. Each seeks to provide for banking facilities in foreign countries. Under both, the surplus earnings, after payment of 5 per cent. dividends on the stock and the accumulation of a surplus fund of 20 per cent., shall be paid into the United States Treasury. Each authorizes national banks, under limitations, to make mortgage loans. In many other matters pertaining to the rights and responsibilities of the institution or institutions created, the regulations included in the Administration bill are copied from the plan of the Monetary Commission.

"On the other hand, there are vital differences besides that between a central association and regional banks. Under the Monetary Commission plan it was optional with the national banks to become members; under the proposed bill it is compulsory. The governing board, made up of appointees of the President, may require any Federal reserve bank to discount the paper of any other Federal reserve bank.

"Such a rule, especially in time of stress or panic, under which one bank could arbitrarily be compelled to lend its funds to another, might and probably would cause the most serious injustice. The board is also authorized to fix arbitrarily the rates of discount or interest which may be different in different regions. There is another feature of difference between the two propositions arising from the creation of twelve scattered and independent banks; the Secretary of the Treasury may arbitrarily apportion the Government deposits, giving to any reserve bank in any section of the country such amount as he may choose. This, as well as the ordering of loans from one regional bank to another, would tend to destroy wholesome cooperation and cause irritation and friction among the various banks.

"One important difference is in the provision for note issues. The Monetary Commission plan contemplates the cancellation of the currency of national banks and the taking up of the bonds now held by them as security therefor. The Administration plan seems to intend that this form of currency, as well as other issues, shall continue in circulation, and authorizes in addition thereto notes not to exceed $500,000,000, which shall be receivable for all taxes, customs and other public dues. This currency is to be issued by the Government with the approval of the reserve board on the request of any reserve bank. The banks which receive the currency are compelled to maintain a reserve in gold or lawful money of only one-third the amount of the Government or Treasury notes allowed to them, with a deposit of bills receivable as collateral security equal in amount to the sum of the notes thus supplied.

"The possibilities for inflation or speculation under such a plan cannot be exaggerated. It should be carefully borne in mind that the most essential reform of our banking and currency system is a better utilization of reserves. The amount of money now in circulation is amply sufficient if readily available. It is altogether too large in times of slack demand, and this leads to speculation and injudicious investments. Our per capita circulation is already larger than that of any other civilized nation with one exception, where different conditions exist; it is larger by nearly $15 than in the time of maximum inflation in the civil war, and by almost an equal amount than in the prosperous times of 1880, and larger by $10 than fifteen years ago, and that, too, in face of the enormous increase in the use of checks and other substitutes for currency.

"The glaring defect of our present currency system is its rigidity. There is now no sufficient provision for expansion when necessary, nor for what is equally essential, contraction when the quantity is redundant. The Administration bill seems to be based on the idea that all our present circulation is necessary at all times, and no danger can arise from the absence of means for contraction when a diminished supply is required. On the contrary, the increase or decrease in currency, within limits prescribed by law, should be automatic and in response to the demands of trade and industry—not dependent upon the action of any political board at Washington.

"The enormous power of the Federal Reserve Board, a body which is political and which need have only one banker in its membership, is fraught with danger. No other civilized nation gives such enormous powers to a political body over the money supply and banking operations of a country. Such a board could easily be made a political machine irresistible in its strength. It is hard to realize how those who have any regard for the doctrine of State rights can for a minute tolerate such a proposition for centralization and absolute control."

NEW YORK to BOSTON

IT is wonderful what this trip does for the man who is working hard with mind and nerves in hot weather.

There are only about 15½ hours from port to port, but the recuperative effect is amazing.

The secret is breathing salt ocean air, the unbroken night's sleep out at sea, the complete relaxation and change from the daily grind.

Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P.M. weekdays and Sunday. Due Boston 8.30 next morning. Fare $4.00; inside 2-berth stateroom, $1.00; 2-berth outside room, $2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

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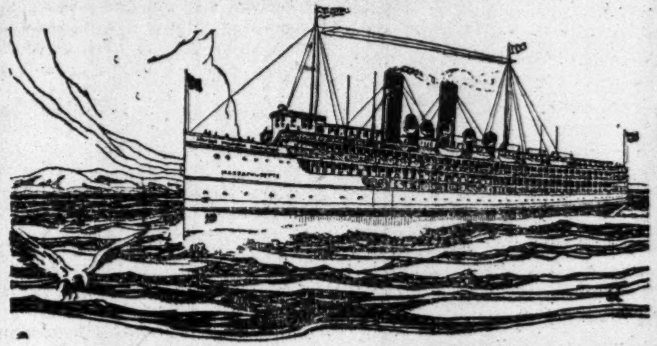

Manager of Salesmen Open For a Position.

A large firm wishes to find a position for its manager of agents who has been very successful in promoting sales and who now desires to promote the sale of a different line of goods; in two years has increased our sales in his department from $200,000 to $600,000 per annum; was in full charge of our branch offices, covering the country; has unusual talent in getting and holding agents and building a strong organization; age 33; willing to start on a moderate salary in a concern that offers a future; we can give this applicant the strongest recommendation. P H 51 Times.

BANKERS SEE OWEN; MONEY BILL STANDS

Continued from Page 1.

you may find that they don't think so."

"Some of them have predicted the heaviest liquidation ever seen in this country," Senator Owen was reminded.

"That will not happen," he replied, "unless some of these gentlemen bring it about deliberately, and if they do they will be observed. The miscroscope will be on them, and the megaphone, too. The people of this country are determined that the rights of the average man and equality of opportunity shall be respected, and if anybody attempts to deny these rights he will be pushed off the track by the quiet force of public sentiment."

Senator Owen said he would return to Washington by a late train.

BUSH FOR FEDERAL CONTROL.

But Thinks It Would Be Better to Have Two Boards, One of Bankers.

Irving T. Bush, who has been active in the agitation for currency reform, said yesterday that he favored control of the system by men appointed by the President rather than by the banking interests.

"If we are compelled," he said, "to choose between a central board composed entirely of men elected by bankers or men appointed by the President, I am in favor of Presidential appointees. This is not because I distrust the banking intelligence of the country, but because I realize that, no matter how able or high minded such a board may be, the placing of the final control of the banking system of the country in the hands of a few men elected by the banks would hopelessly handicap the board by public suspicion. Probably this should not be so—but it is not a theory, and, unfortunately, is so.

"In order to avoid this danger the President and his advisers have gone to the other extreme and suggested a board composed entirely of men chosen by the President. The danger of this course is the probability that public sentiment will compel the appointment of men not trained as bankers. This public sentiment is, I think, misunderstood. It does not aim to impose a burden upon the banks. It merely insists upon a final control which has no selfish interest in the profit of banking.

"It has seemed to me that the best solution will be to have two central boards, the first composed of experienced men elected by the banks, this board to direct the actual banking operations of the country, but to be subject to veto upon certain fundamental matters—the discount rate, for instance—by a second board representing public welfare.

"The second board would be, in effect, a Supreme Court of Finance. Such an arrangement will insure experienced direction of our banking machinery and guarantee disinterested judgment upon matters affecting general public welfare."

MARRIED TEACHERS NOT WANTED HERE

Continued from Page 1.

very presence under the circumstances cannot fail to exercise an unfavorable influence upon the girls?"

While the committee believes there can be "no home without a mother," the married teacher would be an "absentee mother" so far as her own home was concerned. Of the relation of the home to the school, the committee has this to say:

"Those who have had experience in the elementary schools realize the evil effects of the 'absent mother.' Poverty may make such a condition unavoidable. In such cases our teachers and many charitable and philanthropic mothers, realizing the baneful influences resulting therefrom, are devoting their untiring efforts to better the conditions.

"We still believe that there is 'no home without a mother,' and that the old-fashioned mother who considers it her primary function to rear and maintain a pure and proper home is doing yeoman service to the State. The home can never fulfill its true functions when its head is an 'absent mother.' What will become of the children who are brought up at home where there is an absentee, and who are taught in school by an absentee mother?"

Describing some of the influences and effects that must result to a child separated from its teacher-mother, the committee says:

"Long hours at school separate the mother from the child when her presence is needed most. After a day of tedious work at school the mother is in no condition to impart that healthy and joyous intercourse with her child which she would otherwise be able to impart. We know that the teachers are constantly complaining of the evil effects of the absence of the mother, and yet here that very principle is violated by the teacher herself.

Desire for a Double Income.

"The retention of such teachers is unfair. In all the cases brought to our attention the husband was found to enjoy a good and sufficient income to support the family. In some cases we regret to say that he has compelled his wife to remain in the system. A double income is enjoyed.

"We must not lose sight of the fact that the eligible lists are as a rule congested. Hundreds of teachers are patiently awaiting their turn for an opportunity to make a living. The money they would earn is necessary for the support of parents and brothers and sisters. They have spent many years qualifying for the positions, and are now confronted with the condition that those who are in possession of two incomes debar him or her from alleviating the sad effects of poverty and distress."

Under the heading "Race Suicide" the committee resents criticism of the board's treatment of teachers in this way:

"Much has been said and written as to the question that, if the rule to remove teachers under the circumstances here involved is enforced, it will inevitably lead to the restriction of the natural and primary function of marriage and motherhood. * * * This is the argument of the sentimentalists. The board is not the keeper of the conscience of the staff. It cannot assume that its staff will willfully disregard the laws of nature and not recognize the proper aim and function of marriage. On the contrary, it has the right to assume and believe that, in view of the intellectual training which they have received as a result and at the expense of the State and their high moral character, they will not permit their true inclinations and appreciation of the marriage condition to be overcome and subordinated to mere selfish interests."

EXPERTS AT ODDS ON 'THE WORLD'S' VALUE

Continued from Page 1.

sold copies from newsdealers. By cutting down returns The World had saved $4,500 a week. Out-of-town papers paid from $50 to $100 a week for The World's syndicate news service.

Mr. Seitz described how Mr. Pulitzer kept in touch from his "private office" at 7 East Seventy-third Street with The World over a private wire in the latter years of his life.

World's Earnings for Four Years.

N. H. Botsford, auditor of The New York World, added to his figures given on the previous appraisals by detailed accounts and explanations. He gave this tabulation of the sources of the gross revenues of The World for the period of years under the appraisor's scrutiny:

1908.		1910.	
Circulation	$2,265,253	Circulation	$2,321,275
Advertising	3,183,965	Advertising	3,811,988
Miscellaneous	118,461	Miscellaneous	155,594
Total	$5,567,679	Total	$6,288,857
1909.		**1911.**	
Circulation	$2,277,343	Circulation	$2,285,445
Advertising	3,490,561	Advertising	3,935,891
Miscellaneous	130,956	Miscellaneous	160,801
Total	$5,906,860	Total	$6,382,137

Mr. Botsford said that the miscellaneous item on his list was made up of the proceeds of two economies, the sale of syndicate matter to other newspapers and the sale of waste paper. Other evidence brought out the fact that the returns from selling syndicate matter were in excess of $100,000 a year.

Of the annual bonuses dispensed by The World at the present time, and which were previously dispensed by Mr. Pulitzer personally and charged against the profits of The World by his representatives on the appraisal, Mr. Botsford testified that $35,000 were in pursuance of contracts and $5,000 were gifts. The contractual bonuses he said went to high executives.

Mr. Botsford gave this table of the World's pay rolls:

1908	$2,425,985	1910	$2,630,404
1909	2,521,723	1911	2,697,525

During the years from 1905 through 1911, Mr. Botsford said The World had paid as assessments to the Associated Press for news service $23,000 a year.

The following tables of the white paper consumption of The New York World were given by Mr. Botsford:

	Tons.		Tons.
1908	40,334	1910	43,189
1909	41,778	1911	43,147

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Mr. Botsford said, used 13,000 tons of white paper a year. On Sundays The Post-Dispatch got three cents for a paper selling for five cents, and half a cent on week days for a paper selling at one cent. The World syndicate department sold its news to one paper in a city, in Chicago to The Tribune, in Boston to The Globe, in Philadelphia to The Inquirer, and so on.

Palmer Values World at $5,000,000.

Charles M. Palmer, the newspaper broker, testified that the risks of the newspaper business were greater in New York than in any other city of the United States. Still, he said, even in New York it would be safe to capitalize the value of some newspapers of established character on a basis of 10 per cent., while others would have to be capitalized on a basis of 20 per cent.

Mr. Palmer gave it as his opinion that the services of Mr. Pulitzer to his newspapers were worth $100,000 a year. He said The World's value should be estimated by capitalizing its earnings on a 15 per cent. basis, and on this theory he testified that the good-will of The World was worth $2,000,000.

On a hurried sale, Mr. Palmer said, The World would probably bring $3,500,000 to $4,000,000. He testified, however, that if he should have time to hunt for a purchaser he would expect to be able to get $5,000,000 for The World. He said he would consider that The World had an ordinary sale value of $5,000,000.

The value of an Associated Press franchise was such, Mr. Palmer testified, that, to a new newspaper in the City of New York, it might be worth "two, three, or four hundred thousand dollars." Discussing the sale of the old Daily News for Mrs. Wood, Mr. Palmer said that the paper had been sold much below its value, and that he had accepted $265,000 on behalf of Mrs. Wood, although it was too low, in his opinion, because that was the figure she had named, and that she wanted a hurried sale.

Mr. Palmer was asked to fix the value of The World and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch on a strictly commercial basis; what they would be worth to an investor not a newspaper man. He replied that he had never known a newspaper to be sold on a strictly commercial basis, but he named $4,000,000 as the minimum value of The World and $2,200,000 as the minimum value of The Post-Dispatch. He said that he believed at least $1,000,000 more would be realized from the sale of The World and at least $500,000 more from a sale of The Post-Dispatch.

Brisbane Appraises Pulitzer.

Arthur Brisbane, who described himself as editor and President of The New York Evening Journal, manager of the Hearst papers in Boston and Chicago, and editor of The Boston American and The Chicago American, also testified. Mr. Brisbane said he had been fifteen years with The New York Journal. He first entered the employ of Mr. Pulizer, he said, twenty-two years ago, and met him about one year later. He said he always occupied executive positions on the Pulitzer papers, edited The Sunday World, and travelled in Europe with Mr. Pulitzer as his editorial assistant. He was seven years in Mr. Pulitzer's employ.

Mr. Brisbane emphasized the value of the personal element in appraising a newspaper. He gave as an example The Courier Journal, which, he said, got half its value from the public influence of Col. Henry Watterson. Of Mr. Pulitzer he said that any man of half Mr. Pulitzer's ability would be worth $150,000 a year to one paper, and to two papers, such as one in New York and the other in St. Louis, "he would be cheap at $250,000." He said that Mr. Hearst would gladly pay $150,000 a year to any man who proved himself to possess Mr. Pulitzer's ability.

Discussing the value of a franchise entitling a New York newspaper to receive the news service of The Associated Press, Mr. Brisbane said that Mr. Hearst had paid more than $200,000 for an Associated Press franchise for his morning newspaper, and that this was "a top price." Since that time the value of the franchise had greatly depreciated, largely, he testified, because Mr. Hearst had built up a competing news service, which supplied news at a cheaper rate.

Thinks Munsey Paid Dear for Press

Asked about Mr. Munsey's purchase of The New York Press, and whether The Associated Press franchise was a factor in the price, Mr. Brisbane said:

"I think when Mr. Munsey bought The Press it was dear at $100,000, Associated Press franchise, and all." Cross-examined, he said he understood that The Press was a "going concern" when Mr. Munsey bought it. Asked why Mr. Munsey had paid so high a price as he was reputed to have paid for The Press, Mr. Brisbane retorted:

"It is my assumption that Mr. Munsey wanted to make another effort to show that he could succeed in New York journalism. He had failed with The News. I believe he paid $600,000 for that, and finally extinguished it."

Mr. Brisbane said he did not think The Daily News had failed because it had no Associated Press franchise, and pointed to The Journal as an example of what a paper might do without such a franchise.

In estimating the value of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch Mr. Brisbane said that it should be taken into account that that paper practically had the editors and cartoonists of The World working for it. This, he said, saved The Post-Dispatch at least $90,000 a year. He said the comic supplement of The New York American cost for artists and editorial supervision something in excess of that amount.

Mr. Brisbane was asked how he reconciled his statement of the loss of Mr. Pulitzer's personality with the growth of The World since his death, and he replied:

"You cannot always judge by results after a death. There is such a thing as momentum. An auto goes after the gas is shut off."

Possible Effect of Hearst's Death.

Concerning the factor of increased circulation, Mr. Brisbane said that The Evening Journal had been able to increase its advertising rates while The Evening World had not. Mr. Brisbane answered another question by saying:

"Mr. Hearst's death would very seriously affect his papers."

He said it was hard to give a fixed figure for the good will of a newspaper. He said buying a newspaper was a good deal like an actor buying a theatre, "it depends on the actor." To one man a newspaper would be worth more than to another, he testified, just as an actor could not be sure of having a theatre always filled if he bought it, although previously it had been catering to large audiences. Mr. Brisbane said he could tell the appraiser what he would pay for The World if he had the money, what it would be worth to Mr. Hearst, and so on. He gave as his estimate $982,000 for the good will of The Post-Dispatch and $1,555,000 for the good will of The World. He said he would rate the value of Mr. Pulitzer as one-half of The World outside of its real estate. He characterized The New York Journal as the most profitable paper in New York, and said that he believed a court adjudication would compel The Associated Press, as a common carrier, to furnish its news on an equal basis to all.

Leonard on Fluctuating Values.

Lewis A. Leonard, formerly of The Cincinnati Times-Star, testified that he had been in the newspaper business since 1866. He said he had recently appraised another newspaper, and believed that a basis of 17½ per cent. would be a proper one on which to capitalize the value of a newspaper property from its net returns. Mr. Leonard said that he would not consider the figures of $562,000 annual net average profit of The World for four years prior to Mr. Pulitzer's death as really net for the purposes of his calculations unless there was a deduction for Mr. Pulitzer's services, which he said should be at least $100,000 a year. On the subject of good-will, he said he would estimate the good-will of The World at from $800,000 to $1,000,000, certainly not more than the latter figure.

Mr. Leonard made the statement that the biography of Joseph Pulitzer was the history of modern journalism in the City of New York. He said that The World has "a nicely balanced rate card," and gets as much as the advertisers will bear. He said that St. Louis is a better field from a newspaper viewpoint than New York, because competition is not so keen there. He agreed with other witnesses that Mr. Pulitzer's death had cut the value of the good-will of The World in half.

Mr. Leonard said that he had sold The Daily News for Mrs. Wood for $350,000 after Mr. Laffan of The New York Sun had advised Mr. Leonard to persuade her to accept an offer of $250,000, and take it quickly. He said that during the last years of Publisher Wood's life the News made $125,000 a year, and the year after his death it made $93,000. "Three years later," he said, "it was in the junk heap."

As another example he spoke of The Chicago Times, at one time the fourth or fifth paper in the United States, at least the second in the West, under the management of William F. Story. It was most profitable in the year Mr. Story died, as Mr. Leonard said he ascertained when he assisted in an appraisal of the property to determine the widow's dower, and yet in five years after Mr. Story died, the paper was in bankruptcy.

Not Bought as Investments.

Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Eagle testified that he had been thirty-two years in the newspaper business, two with The Brooklyn Times, and the remaining thirty with The Brooklyn Eagle. He estimated the good-will of The New York World at $1,000,000. He asserted that The World had lost heavily by the death of Joseph Pulitzer. In discussing the price paid for The New York Press by Frank A. Munsey, he said it must be considered that it had been bought principally for party propaganda.

It was his opinion, Mr. Gunnison said, that newspapers were not bought for investments. He added also that he believed they had reached their high-water mark of advertising. He testified that at one time The Brooklyn Times had been made the subject of a $300,000 offer, but that it was finally sold for $145,000. He said that no one not a newspaper man would pay more than $1,000,000 for The World. Owing to the heavy cost of white paper, Mr. Gunnison said, increases of circulation were a detriment and were to be avoided, since advertising rates could not be raised in proportion to them.

Henry L. Stoddard, principal owner of The Evening Mail, testified that in his opinion the property of The World had been damaged by the provision in Mr. Pulitzer's will leaving the management of the paper in the hands of a Board of Trustees. Mr. Stoddard testified that the good-will of a newspaper amounted to one-half of the gross average annual receipts over a period of four years. He did not believe the net receipts should be used because, he said, different managements got different ratios between gross receipts and profits. The larger the amount of expenditure the greater the risk of management, Mr. Stoddard testified.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

FILMY GOWNS AND SANDALS AT AUTEUIL

French Grand National Race Brings Out a Display of Startling Costumes.

EARLY VICTORIAN MODES

Skirts Not So Tight—Many Elaborate Coats Worn — Dressmakers' Stares Embarrass Women.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 22.—The fashion censors of Rochester, Penn., whose fame has reached Paris, would have been busy at Auteuil this afternoon, when the exponents of extreme modes turned out in scores. The parade of Summer frocks was on the occasion of the Grand National race.

The variety of models was so great that it is impossible to describe anything as typical of the present fashion. Anything seems modish as long as it is sufficiently scanty, low-necked, and diaphanous. The mania for filmy material was, indeed, carried to the extreme in some cases.

One woman to-day wore a skirt of white mousseline so transparent that it utterly failed to serve the purpose of a dress. Another calmly walked on the lawn wearing white sandals, her ankles being bare except for a golden ribbon securing the primitive footgear. A gold watch-bracelet dangled loosely from the left ankle. The rest of the dress was a perfectly sensible white mousseline gown, absolutely [illegible].

Apart from these freaks and the wearing of low-necked gowns novelties were few. The influence of early Victorian modes, however, was quite noticeable. The Summer of 1913 will be one of frills and flounces. The diversion is much welcomed by many who dislike the tight costumes of recent seasons.

"Three-tier" Skirt Popular.

The three-tier skirt has already been adopted with enthusiasm, although it has been modified considerably since its first appearance. There are no longer stiff ruches, but over a foundation of the softest mousseline, white or black, or of soft, dull taffeta of palest colors, three short tunics, white or cream, of gauzy tulle edged with wide cobweb lace, fall in succession from waist to hem. The most modern of these gowns are rather wide in the hem, giving perfect freedom of movement. Others still retain the hobble style, being narrow down to the ankles. There is no doubt that the draping popular in the Spring is not likely to continue over the Summer, as the revival of lace will necessitate wider and straighter skirts.

English embroidery is the favorite adornment for gowns. It is relieved by pale pink and saffron braiding. Often coats of bright-colored taffeta or dull Japanese silk, heavily embroidered with all colors, are worn over otherwise plain linen. A charming coat seen to-day was made of a Chinese shawl, with a blue ground and geranium pink embroidery.

Owing to the vogue for the thinnest materials for bodices, cloaks were numerous. They do not reach below the knee, and are drawn together to the front, where they are joined by a silk rope ending in tassels. The cost of one of them equals or surpasses that of the whole gown. The material is generally rich, soft brocade, with cream, pastel, blue, or black insertions. The collar is either cut low or higher at the back in the Directoire style.

Hats, following the new tendency, assume the shapes of those worn in the earlier part of the nineteenth century. Some with wide, drooping brims and high crowns are simply trimmed with long velvet strings which fall over the left shoulder and are easily recognized as copied from familiar prints. Romney and Gainsborough models are also freely copied. At the same time the vogue of the tiny toque with a tulle crown revealing the hair, a stiff tulle brim and a tulle butterfly bow has not ended.

On the whole, the Grand National, which has been considered the smartest meeting of the year, did not come up to expectations, the crowd was so dense that it was difficult to move. The majority of the men had discarded silk hats for straws, and many women purposely refrained from wearing their newest gowns in order to escape the annoying attentions of cheap dressmakers, whose insistent staring at and following of the best-dressed women was positively rude and compelled many to remain in the boxes or the members' inclosure during the whole afternoon.

American Women's Gowns.

Americans were in full force. Simplicity usually characterized their dress.

The Duchess of Marlborough wore a dark blue satin and mousseline cream lace tunic, with a hat of black satin and short black aigrettes.

Mrs. Oliver Belmont was in black satin trimmed with lace. She had a small black velvet hat with aigrettes.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs wore blue satin and mousseline over white and a blue satin hat with white aigrettes.

Mrs. George Blumenthal wore black Chantilly lace over white tulle, with a white velvet hat.

Mrs. Cortlandt Bishop was in navy blue taffeta, adorned with white lace, with a hat of white straw trimmed with roses.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew wore a white tailor-made gown and a black straw hat covered with black tulle.

Mrs. Martin Littleton wore a black satin and lace tunic with a yellow straw hat with field flowers.

Mrs. Herman B. Duryea wore a black charmeuse embroidered coatee and a black hat with an aigrette.

Mrs. Harry Kingsley wore a Callot model black charmeuse gown with a corsage of white tulle and gold lace and a hat of black Chantilly lace.

Mrs. Alfred Norris of Philadelphia wore black mousseline and white tulle, the bodice edged with ruffles, and a black hat with bird of paradise feathers.

Miss Rachel Coleman Lewis of Philadelphia was in pale pink charmeuse and white lace, with a pale blue sash and a tulle hat.

Mrs. Wynne Sewell of Pittsburgh wore pale blue Ottoman silk and a tulle hat with a very high aigrette.

Mrs. Edward MacCullough of Philadelphia had a black satin skirt and a tulle bodice trimmed with white lace. She wore a tulle hat.

Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco wore white embroidered silk with touches of black lace and a blat tulle hat.

Mrs. Spencer Eddy was in pale pink crêpe-de-chine, the bodice of cream tulle. She wore a leghorn hat.

Mrs. W. G. Audenried of Philadelphia wore blue crêpe-de-chine with cream lace and a black lace hat, decorated with a huge butterfly.

Mrs. Perry Belmont was in mauve silk with a black hat trimmed with aigrettes.

Mrs. W. Livingston Watson wore black charmeuse with black and cream lace and a black hat with cream feathers.

Mrs. W. E. Corey was in white mousseline de soie with a sky-blue sash and a sky-blue tulle hat with roses.

Among those who motored to the course were Charles F. Garland, who is spending a week at the Ritz; Mrs. Marshall Field, who is at the Meurice; D. W. Jarvis, Mrs. Arthur King Laflin of New York, Curtis Guild, American Ambassador to Russia; Charles H. Allen, J. H. Weaver, and Theodore H. Myers of New York, who now keeps a large racing stable here.

The attendance was greater than in many years, and the betting very heavy. Although no figures were obtainable to-night, it is believed to have broken the record.

MAORI GIRLS KISS PRINCE.

George of Battenberg Blushes and Hastily Retreats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 23.—A telegram to The Daily Mail from Christchurch, N. Z., says remarkable incidents occurred during the visit of the New Zealand battle-cruiser New Zealand to Russell, North Island, where the Ngapuhi, a famous tribe of Maoris, gave Capt. Halsey and the other officers an effusively demonstrative welcome.

Sub-Lieut. Prince George of Battenberg was singled out for attention. Several girls of the tribe slapped him on the back, and, amid the greatest enthusiasm, a young and pretty Maori girl threw her arms around the Prince's neck and kissed him on both cheeks.

The Prince blushed and was very embarrassed. He hastily retreated. The girl then turned her attention to Capt. Halsey, who was unable to escape and met his fate bravely.

The officers then lined up and shook hands with all the Maoris. As they passed several Maori girls again kissed the Prince, who this time bore the ordeal unflinchingly.

MORE BARCELONA RIOTING.

Socialists and Anarchists Angry at the Fighting in Morocco.

CERBERE, June 22.—Advices from Barcelona say that the renewal of the fighting in Morocco, which resulted in violent rioting at Barcelona in 1909, is again arousing the Socialistic and Anarchistic elements, and that the situation is beginning to be disquieting.

A stormy anti-war meeting at Barcelona last night was followed by collisions between the police and the agitators. Firearms were used on both sides, and several persons were shot. Again to-day there were several violent clashes, the police on two occasions firing at the mob.

The authorities, alive to the dangerous possibilities of the situation, have confined the troops to barracks and taken every precaution.

FOR PURCHASE OF SULGRAVE

British Peace Committee Wants Funds to Buy Washington's Home.

LONDON, June 22.—The British Committee has issued an appeal to the public for subscriptions of $250,000 for the purchase of Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, the ancestral home of Washington, and for other purposes in connection with the celebration of 100 years of peace between England and the United States.

BIGGER GARDEN FOR POPE.

Pine Wood, Owned by Prince Torlonia, May Be Bought by Holy See.

ROME, June 22.—It is understood that, owing to the precarious health of the Pontiff after his recent illness, negotiations are going on between the Holy See and Prince Torlonia for the purchase of a pine wood owned by the Prince, which lies close to the Vatican gardens.

This wood can be reached either by means of an underground passage or an archway, and it would enable the Pope to enjoy a very much larger area for his walks.

The land gives a magnificent view of the Campagna toward the Mediterranean.

BELOW ZERO IN THE ALPS.

Unprecedented Cold in Northern Italy for This Time of the Year.

TURIN, June 22.—The temperature has fallen suddenly in this section, the cold being unprecedented for this season of the year.

Snow has fallen in the Alps, where the thermometer is below zero.

Memorial to Scott Dedicated.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 22.—The Bishop of Crediton to-day dedicated in the Church of the Royal Naval Barracks at Devonport four stained-glass windows and two panels in memory of Capt. Scott and the other members of the south polar expedition who perished. The memorial was subscribed for by officers and men serving in the barracks and the ships which have their base at Devonport, the birthplace of Capt. Scott.

GERMANY EXCITED OVER BANNED PLAY

Clerical Influences Believed to Have Caused Suppression of Hauptmann's Epic.

COUNTRY IS IN TWO CAMPS

Author, Who Recently Won Nobel Prize, Gets Sympathetic Greetings from All Parts of the World.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 22.—Political and intellectual Germany has not for years been so torn asunder as at the present moment over the action of the City of Breslau in banning Gerhart Hauptmann's epic centenary drama on the ground of its alleged unpatriotic tendencies.

As readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES have already been informed, the drama, which the poet was commissioned to write by the authorities of his native province for their centenary exposition, was summarily "taken off" last week in consequence of objections by the Crown Prince and certain super-loyalists, who considered that it glorified Napoleon instead of the heroes of the War of Liberation.

The impression is gaining ground that Roman Catholic influences, which predominate in Silesia, are mainly responsible for the humiliation put upon a bard who had just won a Nobel prize in the name of German literature. Breslau is the Fatherland's Baltimore, being the seat of Cardinal Kopp, the principal German Cardinal.

Hauptmann's epic launches several shafts at priestcraft and the Papacy, but they do not exaggerate the atmosphere of the period. They seem, nevertheless, to be looked upon by the Vatican's German representatives as intolerable slander.

The country in the meantime is fairly divided into Hauptmann and anti-Hauptmann camps. Their charges and counter-charges fill the press, dominate private conversation, and are so all-pervasive that they have already obliterated the jubilee memories.

Except in ultra-patriotic and Romanist quarters Breslau's action is considered utterly indefensible. Liberal-minded Germany, even that section which has never approved Hauptmann, is outraged. It declares that the Conservative-Clerical régime has given fresh proof that reaction is enthroned in modern Germany.

Hauptmann is the recipient of sympathetic greetings from freethinkers in all parts of the world. University Faculties, members of Parliament, student organizations, leagues of writers, and other bodies are pouring in on him messages condemning the "dragooning of literature."

Friedrich Hardt, the distinguished Weimar scholar, sums up the liberal view thus:

"Hauptmann's play epitomizes the spirit of 1813. Breslau's action epitomizes the spirit of 1913."

Hauptmann, replying to a telegram of commiseration from progressive members of the Reichstag, says:

"After that which I have now experienced and am daily experiencing I congratulate myself on the unsought mission which fate has assigned to me. Without desiring to attack any one, I had to give expression as a 50-year-old man and a German to my sincere conception of the spirit of the great period.

"I shall continue loyal to my motto, 'Go your own way straight and mercy will come to you.' By that, however, I do not mean mercy from anybody but God, who alone has it to dispense."

The final phase of the poet's message is a thrust at certain exalted personages.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent spent an afternoon in reading the libretto of the banned drama. Instead of being seditious, it is full of patriotic imagery. Into the mouths of Blücher, Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Kleiste, Fichte, von Stein, and "Father" John, the dramatist puts page after page of words breathing eloquently the spirit of 1813.

The emphasis laid upon Napoleon does not strike the reader as disproportionate to the overshadowing figure he was at the period, nor does the mean figure Hauptmann makes of the pusillanimous Frederick William III. and his imperial allies, Russia and Austria, seem incommensurate.

A great mass meeting of protest will be held by Berlin authors to-morrow night. Strong language will undoubtedly be used in reference to the Crown Prince's rôle as a literary and dramatic censor, and the "goose-step" régime in German art, science, and letters in general.

20 Die for Chefket's Murder.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22.—Twenty men were to-day sentenced to death after trials by court martial for complicity in the assassination of the Grand Vizier, Mahout Chefket Pasha.

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ADMIRAL MAHAN EXTOLS JAPANESE

But Fears America Never Would Be Able to Assimilate the Race.

IN REPLY TO CHIROL

Points to Racial Problem in Canada and to the Boers in South Africa.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 23.—Admiral Mahan, replying to Sir Valentine Chirol's recent article on the Japanese-American situation, sends to The Times a lengthy letter, which that newspaper describes as "the clearest analysis that has yet been written of the American attitude toward Japanese immigration."

Admiral Mahan holds that while Sir Valentine Chirol gives no decisive reply as to whether Japan is entitled to rank among the civilized nations whose citizens the American Republic is ready to welcome, the whole tone of his paper implies this affirmative. He goes on:

"In my own appreciation there is no necessary connection between the nation's status, as a great power, and her right to receive for her people the privileges of immigration and naturalization in the territory of another State, and the reasonings adduced in support of the proposition seem to me to be defective both in some of their assertions and still more in ignoring certain conspicuous facts. Primary among these facts is that of the popular will, upon which in the fundamental conceptions of both the British and the American Governments the policy of the nation must rest. Be the causes what they may—economical, industrial, social, racial or all four, and if there be any other motives—the will of the people is the law of the Government."

"So far as that will has been expressed in America and Canada it is distinctly contrary to the concession of such immigration. With the question of immigration that of naturalization is inextricably involved. There cannot be naturalization without immigration, while immigration without the concession of naturalization, though conceivable and possible, is contrary to the genius of American institutions, which, as a general proposition, does not favor inhabitancy without the right of citizenship."

Assimilability of Japanese.

Admiral Mahan then goes on to discuss the assimilability of Japanese with Europeans, and says: "There are those who greatly doubt whether, in view of the very different foundations of the Japanese of the twentieth century and of the recognize strength and tenacity of character of the Japanese people, emphasized by their strong racial marks, they could be assimilated. We who so think—and I am one—cordially recognize the great progress of Japan and admire her achievements of the past half century, both civil and military, but we do not perceive in them promise of a ready adaptability to the spirit of our own institutions, which would render naturalization expedient, and immigration, as I have said, with us implies naturalization.

"Whatever our doubts as to the effect upon our national welfare of the presence of an unassimilable multitude of naturalized aliens, the presence of a like number of unnaturalized foreigners, of the same type, would even be worse. The question is fundamentally that of assimilation, though it is idle to ignore the fact that the clear superficial evidences of difference which inevitably 'sautent aux yeux' and are due to marked racial types, do exasperate the difficulty.

"Personally I entirely reject any assumption or belief that my race is superior to the Chinese or Japanese, but my own suits me better. This probably is because I am used to it, but I wholly disclaim, as unworthy of myself and them, any thought of superiority. But with equal clearness I see and avow the difficulties of assimilation which are due to the formative influences of our divergent pasts.

Points to French in Canada.

"What the racial difficulty entails, even where the past has been one of close contact and common experiences, the present Austrian Empire can testify, and Britons, too, may look to the French in Canada, to the Boers in South Africa, though these latter are of the same general Teuton stock."

Admiral Mahan says Sir Valentine Chirol is mistaken when he says the United States of America "waged the greatest civil war of modern times in order to establish the claim of the American negroes to equal rights of citizenship with the white population," and that, therefore, "the color bar cannot logically be pleaded as prohibitive."

The United States of America, says Admiral Mahan, did not wage the War of Secession even for the abolition of slavery, still less for the equal rights of citizenship.

He points out that the abolition proclamation came eighteen months after the war began and purely as a measure of policy, while full rights of citizenship came after the war was ended as a party political measure, though doubtless with this was mingled much humanitarian feeling. He adds: "While recognizing what I clearly see to be the great superiority of the Japanese as of the white over the negro, it appeals to me as reasonable that a great number of my fellow-citizens, knowing the problem we have in the colored race among us, should dread the introduction of what they believe will constitute another race problem, and one much more difficult because the virile qualities of the Japanese will still more successfully withstand assimilation, constituting a homogeneous foreign mass, naturally acting together, irrespective of national welfare, and so will be the perennial cause of a friction with Japan even more dangerous than at present."

After paying tribute to Japan's progress of the last forty years, which he followed with sympathy, Admiral Mahan concludes: "It is not a color question, though that may emphasize the difficulty. It is the recurrent problem which confronts Germany in Poland, Austria in her Slav province, Canada in her French population, and South Africa in the Boers.

"Despite her gigantic success up to the present in her assimilative processes, America doubts her power to digest and assimilate the strong national and racial characteristics which distinguish the Japanese, which are the secret of much of their success, and which, if I am not mistaken, would constitute them a continually solid and homogeneous body, essentially and unchangingly foreign."

The Times in an editorial article says there was a time when Admiral Mahan was disposed to admit the validity of the Japanese claims, and recalls that he wrote ten years ago: "In the European family are evidently to be included the people of the United States as direct inheritors therefrom by blood and by accepted position, and also, more significantly still, Japan, if her claim be admitted, as I think it should be."

"If we read Admiral Mahan's letter aright," adds The Times, "his views must have undergone considerable modification during the last decade."

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ON A MISSION FOR JAPAN.

Kato Okazaki Here to Learn How the East Regards His Country.

Kato Okazaki, a member of Parliament for the district of Gifu, near Tokio, and Chairman of the Japanese Baseball Association, arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Carmania to ascertain the feeling of the Eastern States of this country toward Japan for the Japanese Foreign Office. Mr. Okazaki, who speaks English fluently, said that he was in London when he received a cable message from Marquis Katsura, Premier of Japan, instructing him to proceed to New York.

"We know the feeling in the West," said Mr. Okazaki, "and know that the attitude of the Western people is against us. We do not ask for citizenship, as we are aware that the United States Supreme Court bars the Japanese on account of race. Our people only desire the right to lease land in California.

"At the present time emigration from Japan is restricted, and it takes the ordinary man one month to get the necessary papers to depart from the country. I spent two weeks in getting the required passports and I am an official of the Government. I expect to spend three days in New York and three days or more in Washington, where I shall consult the Ambassador. I shall also call on Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State, whom I met as a member of the Reception Committee when he visited Tokio.

"All this talk of war," Mr. Okazaki continued, "is absurd. In the first place, there is no reason for it, and in the second place, Where would Japan get the money? The Japanese newspapers which have been fomenting the war scare are journals of a sensational type, which do not count with the nation at large. There are yellow journals in every country to-day which do not count, but they do a lot of harm. The Japanese Government has nothing against the Government of the United States, and I believe that the feeling of the Government of this country and the American people at large is friendly toward Japan."

DANCE CAUSED HER DEATH.

Mrs. Wagner Collapsed in the Arms of Her Partner.

After dancing fifteen minutes on Saturday night at the open-air reception of the Block Party Association at Ridgewood, L. I., Mrs. Justina Wagner collapsed in the arms of her partner, and, despite the efforts of physicians to revive her, died an hour later without regaining consciousness. She was 53 years old.

Mrs. Wagner and her husband, Frederick, a plumber, who lived at 2,424 Hughes Street, Ridgewood, went to the dance, intending to be spectators only, but at the invitation of the President of the organization, William F. Tremmel, she danced with him. Within a quarter of an hour she fainted, and was carried to the home of Mr. Tremmel near by, where Dr. Charles E. Hecht of 2,417 Silver Street tried in vain to revive her.

The dance was held on the pavement and roadway of Silver Street, between Fresh Pond Road and Buchman Avenue. Several hundred couples participated, and more than 500 persons looked on.

AN APPEAL FROM PRESSBURG

Dr. Klein Asks for Aid in Rebuilding Rabbinical High School.

The Rabbinical High School of Pressburg, Hungary, which was entirely destroyed in the conflagration of May 17, has sent out the following appeal through Dr. Philip Klein, Chief Rabbi of the Hungarian and German Jews of the United States:

"We appeal to you, honored rabbi, as a scholar appreciative of what the Pressburg school has accomplished in its more than three centuries of existence. A large library has been filled with the literature produced by the pupils of that school. Its famous men rank among the most scholarly men that Judaism has ever produced. Its influence is felt in Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, England, and in the United States.

"On these grounds we appeal to you in behalf of the sufferers in that great conflagration of May 17, when 6,000 men, women, and children were left without food or shelter. The need of rebuilding the Rabbinical High School is great. Its famous lecture halls, its libraries, and its dormitories should be restored.

"We appeal, finally, to the American feeling of brotherhood and humanity, and earnestly hope that the United States, that land of opportunity and centre of culture, will share its bounty with a less prosperous community."

The letter was signed by Lazar Gestetner, President of the Congregation of Pressburg. All contributions should be sent either to Arnold Kohn, Vice President of the State Bank, in Grand Street, New York, or to Rabbi Schreiber at Pressburg, Hungary.

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Great Preparations to Pay Him the Highest Honors the Nation Can Accord.

WALES IS TO MEET HIM

Dinner and Ball at Buckingham Palace—Guildhall Luncheon Among the Many Other Functions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—President Poincaré will arrive in London on Tuesday on his first state visit to England. The route from Victoria Station to St. James's Palace along which the French President will proceed is taking on a festive appearance. The streets are lined with Venetian masts festooned with flags and garlands of flowers.

Most of the Paris correspondents send interviews with M. Poincaré on the eve of his departure, in which he expresses pleasure at the visit and an ardent desire that the happy and cordial relations between the two countries will remain in the future as they are to-day. He says he is proud to be another link in the friendship of France and England, and that this friendship is a safeguard of the future peace of Europe.

A notable feature in connection with M. Poincaré's reception on his arrival at Portsmouth is the appointment of the Prince of Wales to greet him. This may be regarded as the Prince's first public act.

M. Poincaré, in an interview with The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent, said he was profoundly touched by the King's thoughtfulness in deputing his son as his envoy. He had met the Prince several times in Paris, and had formed a high opinion of his ability and powers of observation and deduction.

"The Prince," said the President, laughing, "is what you English would call 'a chip of the old block.' Following his sailor father's example, he has a passionate love of the sea and the seaman's profession.

He assisted at our naval manoeuvres on board one of our ships, and his courage, intrepidity, and skill as a sailor have become a proverb in the French Navy. Every French sailor, from the Admirals downward, who was thrown into contact with the Prince during the manoeuvres now always refers to him as 'Le Jeune Loup de Mer Anglais,' which may be freely rendered as 'The Young English Sea-

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LONDON, June 22.—The President of the French Republic, Raymond Poincaré, following the example of his predecessors since the conclusion of the friendly agreement between Great Britain and France has chosen this country for his first official visit after his election, and will arrive at Spithead on Tuesday on the dreadnought Jean Bart, to remain as the guest of King George and the British Nation till June 27. He will be accompanied by M. Pichon, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, and a number of high officials.

Upon the President's arrival at Spithead he will be received by an immense fleet composed of England's latest warships, which will fire a royal salute. The President will proceed to Portsmouth dock yard, and in the arsenal the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, representing the King, will offer him a formal welcome. The train of royal carriages in which the party will come to London will stop at Portsmouth Town, where the Mayor and Council will present an address.

King George himself will be at Victoria Station, London, to receive his guest and escort him to York House, which has been placed at his disposal during his stay. In the afternoon the President will pay formal calls on the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, on Queen Mother Alexandra at Marlborough House, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Clarence House, and other royal personages.

That evening the King will give a dinner at Buckingham Palace, at which the gathering will include members of the royal family, distinguished statesmen, diplomats, and Court officials. These formal dinners at Buckingham Palace are carried out on the most elaborate scale and with a gorgeousness equaled in few of the European capitals. The gold service belonging to the sovereign is used; the tables and dining room are handsomely decorated with flowers, and, with the brilliant uniforms of the assembly, present a glittering scene.

On Wednesday the President will spend the morning visiting French institutions in London and receiving deputations from French societies. At noon another great reception awaits him. Through troop-lined streets and escorted by Horse Guards, he will proceed to the City to lunch with the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of London at the Guildhall.

A visit to Windsor Castle, a luncheon to the French colony, and dinner with the members of the Government at the Foreign Office might be expected to fill up the next day, but M. Poincaré is going to try to find time to drop in at the Horse Show at Olympia, where a number of French officers are competing. In the evening the series of functions will be brought to an end with a ball at Buckingham Palace, which, of course, will be the most brilliant event of the eventful three days.

The morning after the ball, the 27th, the President will proceed to Dover, where he will see more of the British fleet, and, embarking on the French warship Gloire and, escorted by her sister cruisers, Condé and Marseillaise, will return to France.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Woman Ate Bichloride of Mercury Instead of Headache Tablets.

Mrs. Juliana Riso, 23 years old, of 236 West Twenty-seventh Street was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a taxicab last night by her husband, Bessi Riso, who said that she had taken two tablets of bichloride of mercury by mistake yesterday morning. She had not discovered her mistake, said the husband, until later in the day.

She was suffering from acute nausea when she arrived at the hospital, and was hurried into a ward by Dr. Regan, who at once administered emetics and antidotes. It will be at least ten days, said the doctor, before it can be told whether or not the woman's life can be saved.

Riso said that his wife went to her medicine chest to get some headache tablets. By mistake she took the bichloride of mercury tablets, each containing seven and three-tenths grains of the poison.

$100 REWARD FOR WOMAN.

Daughter Fears She Was Drowned While in Care of Charities.

A reward of $100 was offered last night for the discovery of Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, 60 years old, who disappeared from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Glenn, at 681 Beck Street, the Bronx, on Wednesday morning. The next morning Thomas Walsh, a son, was notified that his mother was in the Municipal Lodging House, but inquiry there showed that she had been sent to the Department of Charities pier, East Twenty-sixth Street and the East River. When he reached there search was made for the woman, but she could not be found.

In offering the reward, Mrs. Glenn said that she thought her mother had fallen overboard and drowned. She said she would willingly pay the amount offered for the discovery of the body, and severely criticised the Department of Charities for its negligence in allowing her mother to stray away. She also blamed the police, saying that a general alarm had been sent out containing a description of her mother, that the missing woman had been found by a policeman at Eighty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and from the East Eighty-eighth Street Station she had been sent to the Municipal Lodging House.

Put Your Savings
To Work At Liberal Pay.

Transplant that savings bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay interest of 5% without risk of Principal.

Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Beginning today and continuing until sold

Blum & Koch Sample
Straw Hats for Men
$3, $4 and $5 grades
at $1.95

What's in a name?—Shakespeare
Everything!—Saks & Company

¶ This is a day of names. A name is the measure of a man—it is a candle to his reputation—it is his rating in the Common Knowledge. Now, there is nothing singular about the name of Blum & Koch. It is no better than our own. But placed inside a straw hat it is the best name in the America of Straws! It stands for straw hat perfection. It invests the brim and the crown and the hat complete with quality and style. And so it is that when a man buys a B. & K. straw hat he does so with the knowledge that he is buying the best that man can make or money can buy.

Let us now turn our attention to this sample line of these celebrated straws.

¶ A sample is an applicant for a job. It can therefore be depended upon to be the best that the maker produces. But do not be misled. These hats are no better than Blum & Koch sell us at regular prices. They are identically the same. That's the splendid part of it. These are regular B. & K. straw hats such as we sell every day for $3, $4 and $5 apiece. The question simply is: Do you want one at $1.95? And if you do, then today is the day to get it. Swiss straws, China Splits, Milans, Mackinaws, rough sennits, and medium and fine sennits, in all the new up-to-the-New-York-minute models, in all the newest shapes, crowns and brims, and in all sizes. Simply stupendous values!

Men's Walking Sticks
$2, $2.50 and $3 grades
today 95c

¶ There are one thousand canes in this sale. They are fine canes, too. Genuine Malaccas, stonewood, Castania, Cornell, and Walnus, with plain handles and with handles handsomely sterling silver trimmed. And as values, they are without competition. But make your selection early. For there are men who buy canes like these in half dozen lots, using them on different days, on the theory that variety is the spice of walking!

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

STERLING

THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths

Whether your vacation trip is by motor, boat or train, a Gorham traveling bag is the right companion for the journey.

It imparts the pride of good company. Its pleasing conveniences will be a constant delight.

No, I didn't know Gorham's made leather bags either until I began exploring this vast shop. These bags are but one lone item in the huge leather goods total. There are suit cases, handbags, limousine cases, dressing bags, vanity cases—even perigrinating humidors for your pet cigars.

When you think of it, from making toilet silver to making receptacles to carry it in is but a step. Gorham's took the step years ago. Now this is one of the big features of the Gorham business.

The earth is ransacked for choice skins for these bags—pigskin, seal, steer, buffalo, alligator, lizard, elephant. Nine elephants perished recently in the Ohio floods. Their hides will be made into Gorham bags and purses. Likewise of the elephant drowned in the Hudson last March. Three thousand selected lizard skins from Java and Brazil are a recent consignment to the Gorham leather shop.

Gorham traveling bags and suit cases are the perfection of workmanship and design. They are right up to the minute in conveniences and construction.

Every Gorham suit case is made with an aluminum frame, which makes them just half as heavy as the old style suit cases. And they are just as strong as the suit case with a steel or iron frame.

A new idea is the use of right and left locks instead of clamps and the center lock. They unfasten with ease and snap.

Then there is the drop-front ladies' suit case—another new idea. It has a separate compartment in front for toilet fittings.

When you buy one of these bags or cases, you can get as many toilet articles as you want—or none at all. Each toilet article is provided with its own repository. And every piece of Gorham leather goods is hand made—made right in the Gorham Building.

To try to itemize the prices would be idle. Here is a general idea of them:

20 to 24 inch men's suit cases, with from 12 to 25 toilet fittings, from $64 to $350 and up.

These are in cowhide, Texas steer, seal, alligator, pigskin. The trimmings are bronze, silver plate or gilt. They are strong and full of character.

18 to 22 inch size women's suit cases, with from 14 to 35 toilet fittings, from $76 to $450 and up.

15 to 18 inch size men's traveling bags, with from 9 to 25 pieces of silver, from $49 to $250 and up.

12 to 16 inch size women's traveling bags, with from 9 to 30 pieces of silver, from $49 to $350 and up.

Then there are leather purses, collar and handkerchief and jewel cases, the ever ready dressing bag, the limousine case—an endless assortment of motor conveniences. The limousine cases, with 7 toilet articles, are $14.50 for a man and $15 for a woman.

If you can't find just what you want in all this leather variety, Gorham's will design and make it for you.

GORHAM STORES
Fifth Ave. and 36th St.
17-19 Maiden Lane.

ORGANIZING THE CITY IN WHITMAN'S FAVOR

Business Men Extending Movement to All Boroughs, and Will Name Him for Mayor.

WON'T WAIT FOR ANY PARTY

Their Organization Is Going to Stay After Election—They Want More Business Men in Office.

The West Side Business Men's Association, which has actively taken hold of District Attorney Whitman's Mayoralty campaign, has decided to extend its work to all the boroughs in the city. The Queens County Business Men's Association was organized and actively started on Saturday to take care of the campaign in that borough, and during the coming week similar organizations will be started in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Richmond.

By the middle of July the organization hopes to have 40,000 names signed to a petition advocating Mr. Whitman's nomination, and at a monster meeting at Carnegie Hall he will be actually nominated. The organization intends to nominate the District Attorney whether the Republicans or the Fusionists put him in the field or not. It was also decided yesterday that the organization should be permanent and not go out of business after the election. Its purpose will be to have at least one organization, composed exclusively of business men, to take a more active interest in the city's affairs.

"There are too many lawyers in office in the city and not enough hard-headed, hard-fisted business men," explained Michael H. Blake, Port Warden, and one of the originators of the movement, yesterday.

Thomas J. Buckley, Secretary of the Manhattan organization was made Secretary of the Queens Borough Committee, and other men on it are Edward E. Beuhler and Stephen S. Briggs, manufacturers, of Long Island City, and Frank L. Holmes of Forest Hills, Chairman of the Queens Borough Tax Payers' Association. A. E. Stilger, President of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, is President of the Manhattan organization and he said yesterday that he had found a great deal of sentiment for the District Attorney in Brooklyn. Many members of the Montauk Club there were anxious to start a Brooklyn movement for Mr. Whitman's nomination and election, he said.

"Within a few days we will have a city-wide organization," said Mr. Blake. "The movement will be pushed vigorously among the business men of all the boroughs. Already we have 1,100 signatures from Queens Borough, which shows that the movement is already sweeping that section of the city. There will be a meeting at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday to arrange for the work in the various boroughs, and at that time we will put a Whitman banner across Broadway. Then arrangements will be made for the work to be carried into every Assembly district in the city. Each district will have its own organization. It is becoming clearer every day that the business men are going to have a great deal to say about how the city will be governed hereafter. Our first plan is to elect Mr. Whitman, and then to keep on fighting for a business administration of every department.

"We have not as yet taken up the question of other candidates on the ticket, but we will insist that more business men be on the Board of Estimate."

Mr. Blake said no attention had yet been paid to the matter of a candidate for District Attorney, but that a man would be nominated who would be sure to work in harmony with the Mayor. The name of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss to succeed Mr. Whitman had not yet been suggested to the organization, he said.

WHITMAN IN THE PULPIT.

Talks on Law Enforcement at Church of the Ascension.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman appeared before the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, last night and delivered an address on the enforcement of law and good government. In the last analysis, said Mr. Whitman, the responsibility rested with the people who by the use of the ballot placed in office the men who directed affairs. He said that in New York in the last Mayoralty election 40,000 men who turned out at the Presidential election failed to go to the polls. In 1907, when Judges were elected to the highest courts, he said, some 110,000 men did not vote.

A big congregation turned out to hear Mr. Whitman, and after the service practically every one journeyed to the parish house to shake hands with him. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant paid him a high tribute in a brief opening address.

"You and I desire the best things for the city," said Mr. Whitman when he was called upon. "We want the best city. That is a pretty broad and a pretty big platform and it is big enough and broad enough for all organizations interested in the betterment of the city to stand upon."

Mr. Whitman said that there had been much criticism by men in high positions because the criminal laws were not more thoroughly enforced in this country. He then went on to explain that it was not an easy thing to get a jury to vote away the life of a man.

On the excise question Mr. Whitman said that many of the provisions of the law were enforced. If a bartender sold liquor to a child he was quickly convicted, he said, but on the other hand it was more difficult to make any man understand that while it was legally right to sell liquor between the hours of 6 A. M. and 1 A. M., it was morally wrong to sell between the hours of 1 A. M. and 6 A. M., and to be enforced, he added, a law must have public sentiment behind it.

In conclusion Mr. Whitman said that we had plenty of laws, and that he did not believe the responsibility for wrongs which exist rested with any individual. An awakened public conscience, he said, was the cure for evils.

"At present," he said, "we seem to think that it doesn't matter who is in charge of the machinery if the machinery is good."

START BOOM FOR MOSS.

East Side Meeting Wants Him for District Attorney.

A boom for the nomination of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss as District Attorney in the coming municipal election, was started yesterday afternoon at a meeting of more than 100 east side businessmen at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street. Oscar Sufrin, a brother of Solomon Sufrin, Progressive Assemblyman of the Eighth District, was made Chairman.

A committee, consisting of Mr. Sufrin, H. H. Allen, and Harry H. Schlacht was named to wait upon Mr. Moss to-day. If he is willing to accept the endorsement, headquarters will be opened on the east side and the campaign for his nomination begun in earnest.

Seeks to Set Aside Mrs. Geddis's Will

William L. Geddis of Philadelphia has brought suit in Newark to set aside the will of his mother, Mrs. Susan L. Geddis of Newark, on the ground that she was influenced unduly by his sister, Mrs. Johnson Bridges, and her husband. The estate is said to be worth some $500,000.

INFANT MORTALITY LOWER.

Last Week Shows a Gain Over Previous Week and Last Year.

Infant mortality figures issued by the Department of Health yesterday show a slight improvement for last week, during which there were 208 deaths of babies under one year, a decrease of 21 compared with the previous week, and seven less than for the corresponding week in 1912. The department warns mothers of the dangers of hot weather diseases to infants. Commissioner Lederle particularly emphasizes the wisdom of mothers nursing their own babies instead of feeding from the bottle. The department says:

> Ten babies fed on the bottle died to every one nursed by a mother. It is an erroneous impression that the milk stations are only for bottle-fed babies; the nurses at the stations are there principally to instruct mothers in the proper care of their infants, and one of the points on which they appeal to mothers is to avoid bottle feeding whenever possible. Nursing mothers are encouraged to buy pure milk for their own use. And they may also obtain instruction at the stations in prenatal hygiene.

The Department of Health is planning to make a special feature this Summer of the work which is now being carried on by the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality, the New York Milk Committee, New York Diet Kitchen Association, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

This work of the Department of Health is supplemented by the Babies' Welfare Association, which has distributed 35,000 leaflets among tenement mothers warning them of the danger to babies in dirt and flies in the home, while the Department of Health is compelling owners to clean up vacant lots and other places where there is danger of flies and mosquitos finding breeding places. The Babies' Welfare Association says:

"It is encouraging to note that the milk station enrollment is increasing rapidly, at the rate of 300 babies a week. There are now seventy-six stations, public and private, with 13,000 babies, nearly the maximum number last Summer during the hottest part of the season."

NAVY CHOOSES COLUMBIA.

Post-Graduate Engineers Will Take One-Year Course Here.

Columbia University has been selected as the institution to which the Navy Department will in the future order, each year, a number of Annapolis graduates for a course in post-graduate engineering. This Fall eighteen engineer officers will be entered for the one-year post-graduate course, which will take the place of the present second year course, at the Post-Graduate School at the Naval Academy.

The plan to send engineer officers to Columbia was the suggestion of Capt. John H. Gibbons, U. S. N., the present Superintendent at Annapolis, and President of the Post-Graduate Council at Annapolis.

The Post-Graduate School of the Navy was established for the benefit of those officers of the navy who after five years in service, desired to resume their engineering studies along more advanced lines than those offered in the ordinary Annapolis course.

It was found, however, that the facilities of the Naval Academy were inadequate, and it was then that Capt. Gibbons suggested that the final year be taken in one of the great engineering institutions of the country. Then followed the canvass of those institutions and the designation of Columbia University.

BACKERS TO PRINT GAYNOR EPISTLES

Fire Commissioner Johnson Is Compiling "The Letters of Epictetus, Jr.," for Campaign Use.

BEGIN THE FIGHT FOR HIM

Brooklyn Committee Opens Headquarters and Appeals to Voters on His Subway Stand.

Friends of Mayo Gaynor who want to see him renominated have persuaded him to issue the letters he has written since he took office in book form as a campaign document, it was said yesterday. Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson has arranged the letters, and he will have charge of their publication. The book, it was said, would be published in a few days and would contain several epistles that had not been published. Some of them, it was said, would create much interest. The Mayor, in fact, whetted public curiosity himself regarding his unpublished letters in this statement which he issued some time ago:

> And so you want to know whether if I do retire I will devote the rest of my life to writing. I suppose you want to amuse me before we quit. Several publishers want to publish my letters since I have been Mayor, or such of them as have got into the newspapers. If all the letters I have written were published I would certainly have to leave the city. A comparatively few have got into the newspapers, but if my private letter book fell into some publishers' hands I would get away as soon as possible.

The Mayor, it was said, thought seriously of allowing some prominent publishing house to produce a book of his most striking letters, but his friends persuaded him that they would make more effective campaign literature if he published them himself. It was suggested that he should call the book "Letters of Epictetus, Jr."

The Mayor's campaign obtained impetus from another direction yesterday. The Gaynor Enrollment Committee, which consists of Brooklyn business men, sent an appeal to voters throughout the city to sign their names to a blank which advocated the Mayor's re-election. The appeal, which was headed "Lest We Forget," set forth the Mayor's action on the subways. It said:

> The dual subway system was won for the city by Mayor Gaynor.
>
> The Mayor insisted from the first upon securing a 5-cent fare to all parts of New York.
>
> When he became Mayor and Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the subway plans and negotiations were hopelessly complicated.
>
> After months of fruitless endeavor on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission he decided upon a new move and appointed a Special Transit Committee, with Mr. McAneny as Chairman, to co-operate with the Public Service Commission in the difficult and delicate task of bringing order out of chaos.
>
> After appointing this committee he gave it the benefit of his advice and his strongest support. Without that loyal support the fight for a city-wide plan would have been lost and the dual subway plans and contracts would not have been agreed upon and signed.
>
> The dual subway system is by far the greatest public improvement ever undertaken by any city in the world. It will cost almost $350,000,000, half of which will be raised by private companies operating the subways under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the city.
>
> This great system, which will furnish rapid transit to all parts of New York, could not have been obtained except for the calm, judicial persistency of Mayor Gaynor. His uncompromising attitude on the subject saved the day for the people. His lucid and convincing statements, which from time to time were published, demonstrated to the people the correctness of his attitude.
>
> Some of the men who bitterly opposed the dual subway are now seeking the Mayoralty for themselves, possibly with the hope of blocking the execution of the plans.
>
> We believe that all fair-minded men will recognize the splendid record Mayor Gaynor has made, and will agree with us that the best interests of the city demand his re-election.

The headquarters of the Gaynor committee is at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn. Charles M. Higgins is Chairman and John W. Tumbridge, Secretary. Other members are the Rev. James Donohoe, William G. Gilmore, Nathaniel H. Levi, and Albert E. Kleinert.

Lay St. Peter's Club's Cornerstone.

The cornerstone of the St. Peter's Club in York Street, Jersey City, adjoining St. Peter's College, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of nearly 4,000 people. The Rev. Isaac P. Whalen, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral at Newark, presided.

PLANT FAKE BOMBS TO GET REVOLVERS

Gangsters Use Giant Firecrackers in an Effort to Obtain Permits to Carry Arms.

POLICE UNEARTH PROOF

Find Wrappers of Crackers After Many Scares on the East Side—Few Explosions Due to Bombs.

Investigations by detectives of the Mulberry Street Station into many supposed "Black Hand" bomb outrages in the last few months have led to the discovery that most of the explosions were part of an ingenious plan to obtain from the authorities permits to carry firearms. The detectives have become convinced that explosions of this sort were not due to bombs at all, but to giant firecrackers.

Such a bomb scare occurred early yesterday morning in front of a five-story tenement house at 253 Elizabeth Street, between Houston and Prince Streets. Some 100 persons live in the building. A restaurant, conducted by Antonio Daidone, is on the ground floor.

There had been rumors in the neighborhood that Daidone had received many threatening letters. A few days ago he departed from the neighborhood and those who lived near him decided that the "Black Hand" had scared him away.

Awakened yesterday by a loud explosion, the persons living near the restaurant thought at once of Daidone and the "Black Hand." In a few minutes the street was full of frightened Italians, who had tumbled down fire escapes and narrow stairways without taking time to dress. The presence of one or two policemen reassured them and when they found no signs of damage to the house, they returned to their rooms.

An examination of the premises made by detectives disclosed hundreds of bits of red paper, such as is used for the outer wrappers of giant firecrackers. There was no indication that any bomb had been exploded in the neighborhood.

The detectives told a reporter yesterday that more than one-half of the so-called outrages were fakes.

"Every two or three weeks such a scare occurs," they said, "but they very seldom turn out to be bomb explosions. We have noticed that after many of them Italians would come to the station and ask for a permit to carry a revolver, saying that the Black Hand was after them. Permits have never been granted in such cases. Sometimes the 'explosion' would be staged with a touch of realism, such as a smashed window or a broken door.

"Since the Sullivan law went into effect the gunmen of the Kenmare Street gang, of which Oresto Shillitoni, who is accused of the murder of Patrolmen Heaney and Teare, is a member, have been using every method they could think of to obtain permits, and the police think the fake bomb outrage is merely another of their subterfuges to evade the law against carrying weapons."

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK

JEWELS from the House of Dreicer—express invariably a distinct idea, designed for an especial usage.

We Buy or Sell Your Furniture. City or country. DARLING & COMPANY, Auctioneers, 6 and 8 Thirty-third Street, East of 5th Ave. Established 1883. Also appraise for transfer tax purposes.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The first business day of summer.

Officially summer began last Saturday evening at 8:01 P. M.

A good beginning—

Hundreds of different patterns in summer sack suits at mid-season prices.

An especially good showing of suits reduced to

$25

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

An Ideal, Inexpensive Vacation
New York to New Orleans
"As fascinating as a tour abroad"
ROUND TRIP-$70-TEN DAYS
BERTHS AND MEALS ON SHIP INCLUDED

One hundred hours at sea each way and forty hours in quaint, picturesque New Orleans — Just like a foreign city.

Southern Pacific Steamships
Staunch and steady as any afloat

Cuisine supplied with every delicacy of the Northern and Southern markets.

SAILINGS WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS
Return by rail if you wish; the price is the same.

Send for beautifully illustrated booklets

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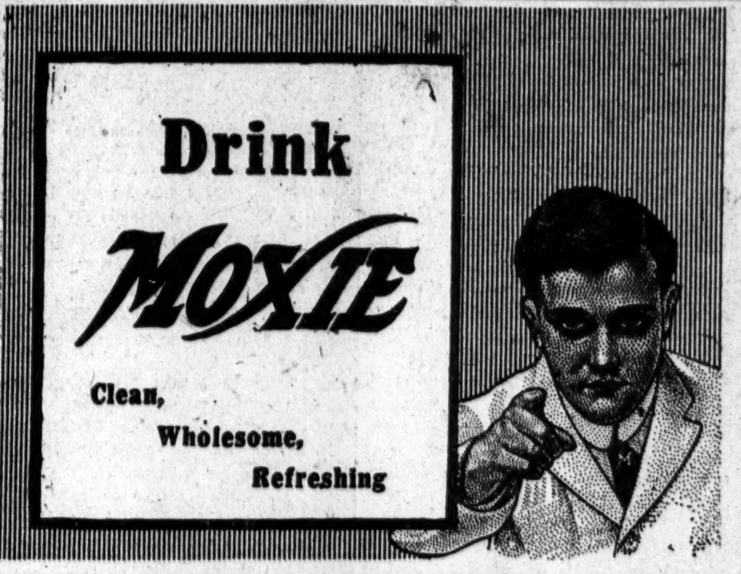


Drink
MOXIE
Clean,
Wholesome,
Refreshing

A THREE DAY
VACATION SALE
of SMITH GRAY
$25, $22, $20
SUMMER SUITS FOR $17.50

¶ Experience has taught us that many of our patrons refuse to crowd all their vacation planning into the last minute.

¶ For such wise ones these ***Special $20** to **$25 suits*** have been reduced for the ***next 3 days** to **$17.50.***

¶ All fresh stock, unmatched in New York City.

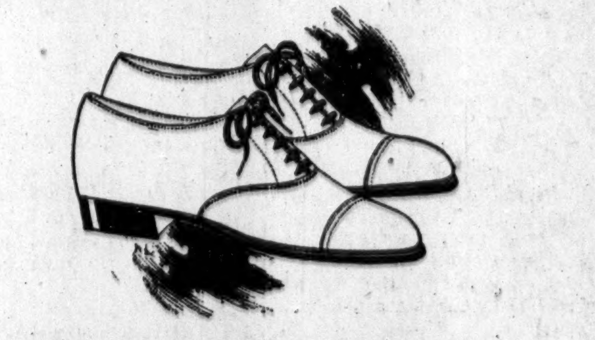
Other Summer suits in a wide range of patterns and fabrics from regular stock—**$18** to **$45.** Of a type sold in other stores for **ten dollars more.**

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.



Men's English Oxfords

An attractive model, made of either Dark Tan Russia Calf or Black Gun Metal Calf, on our Hyde Park Last, with custom stitched tip and broad, low flat heel.

$6.00
and
$4.00

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St

Old English Oak from the Hampton Shops

MANY a dusky oak panelled and oak furnished "Parlour" of the 17th Century England, yet remains to serve as a model for the plenishing of the modern Home.

From old world sources such as these our Hampton Shops derive the inspiration which leads to their faithful reproduction of the Chairs, Tables, and Settees of English oak which will give an air of distinction to the Living Room of today.

THE GRAND RAPIDS
Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York.

HAMPTON SHOPS

Closing hours 5 p.m.; 12 noon on Saturdays.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold the following Special Sales this day (Monday):

Women's Mourning Dresses and Tailor-made Suits; Women's Blouses, Silk Gloves, Muslin Underwear and Brassieres; Little Children's Coats and White Cotton Summer Dresses; Black Silk Foulard and Cotton Dress Fabrics.

Also a Reduction Sale of Women's French Hand-embroidered Lingerie.

A Sale of American Wilton Rugs is now in progress.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms

Cooking Utensils and moulds of every description, Cutlery, Earthenware, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Brushes, House Cleaning Materials and Polishes, Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, etc., etc.

Refrigerators that are sanitary, efficient and economical; Glass Lined, Metal Lined, Vitrified Steel Lined.

HAMMOCKS, LAWN UMBRELLAS, TABLES AND SEATS.

Nursery and Sick Room Requisites.

Fine Cut Glass, China and Art-Metal Goods in extensive variety, suitable for **Wedding** and **Holiday Gifts.**

45th Street and Sixth Avenue.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

SUPERIOR style with positive freedom and comfort are combined in Martin & Martin footwear.

Every detail in the making is one of care and conscientious working—as though for your individual last. Fitted with sole leathers—oak tanned by the long-time process—the only method successfully overcoming foot irritation.

We carry a complete line of fashionable Thomas Cort Shoes. $7.50 upward.

1 East 35th St., New York.

NO APPETITE??
Then come and take a glass of
"DUBONNET"
The Great French Tonic and
APPETIZER
Superior to the best
COCKTAIL
and sold at the same price as a Cocktail in every Restaurant, Hotel, Cafe, Bar, etc.

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Insist on the Original
"DUBONNET"
and Avoid Spurious Imitations

The
Coward
Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

BUNION FREEDOM

The Coward Bunion Shoe, provides room for the swollen joint, without spreading the rest of the foot. Shaped to fit the anatomy of a bunion, and retains its remedial value during the life of the shoe.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

HOBOES UNMOVED BY 'ARMY' PLAN

Rally Hears Bill to Give Everybody a Job, with Board and Lodging Thrown In.

PLACE FOR THE PRESIDENT

He Would Be Commander in Chief and Secretary of Labor Would Have a "War" Portfolio.

In response to a call for a rally of hoboes under the auspices of the Brotherhood Welfare Association, about 100 men without jobs attended a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to listen to plans, some of them more or less fanciful, for providing with work those who were supposed to desire work.

One of the plans which was discussed was contained in a bill, a synopsis of which was sent to Alexander Law, Secretary of the New York Group of the Brotherhhod Welfare Association, by R. A. Dague of Creston, Iowa, which the writer says he has sent to Congress. It is entitled "A Bill to Organize an Industrial Army of the Unemployed." The writer says that a United States Senator is taking charge of the bill. Law read a letter from Senator Miles Poindexter, in reply to a request for a copy of the bill, to the effect that he would send a copy as soon as it was printed.

The bill provides that, under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, recruiting agents be appointed to enlist recruits from among the unemployed for the proposed "industrial army," their duties and pay to be similar to the duties and pay of recruiting officers for the regular army.

The Commander in Chief of the Industrial Army is to be the President of the United States, and the Secretary of Labor will have the same powers and duties as the Secretary of War. The army is to have one commissioned officer as chief of staff, who will have the title of "Industrial General," and one Superintendent for each State and for the District of Columbia, who is to have the title of "Industrial Colonel."

Men over 18 who are able to work are to be sent free of charge by the Government of the United States, when they join the army, to places where Government work is going on, such as the erection of Government buildings or the irrigation of desert spaces. Each member of the Industrial Army is to give a sworn pledge of fealty to the Government and each member of the army who has been a resident of the United States for five years or more is to receive $2 a day for his work, the eight-hour workday to rule. Those who have been residents for less than five years and not less than three years are to be paid $1.50 a day, and those who have been here less than three years are to be paid $1 a day. Those who have arrived recently are to be paid not more than 50 cents a day. In all cases free board, lodging, and transportation are to be furnished.

The unemployed men listened apathetically to the reading of the provisions of the bill. Its consideration was left in the hands of a committee which will report next Sunday.

Speeches were made by J. Eads How, the "millionaire hobo;" Miss Cora Harvey, Secretary of the Brotherhood Welfare Association, and others, in which the hoboes were told that it was not their fault, but the fault of the present industrial system, that they were hoboes.

TESTS MILK FOR SCHOOLS.

New York Committee Finds Conditions for Handling It Good.

It is impossible to get milk free of bacteria for ordinary consumption, according to the report of the New York Milk Committee, which has concluded an investigation of the supply furnished to students in four colleges here, twenty-nine high schools, four training and vocational schools, and six private and special schools. The methods employed in these educational institutions for handling milk were found to be the best known, and the quality of the supply was above the average for public use. The Morris High School, in the Bronx, passed the best bacteriological test. Some 800 bacteria were found in the first sample examined, though a test of another sample disclosed 8,000 bacteria. The most bacteria were found in the Eastern District High School, (Annex,) in Brooklyn, where the first test showed 800,000 and the second 2,400,000.

But the presence of 10,000 bacteria in milk need not cause any apprehension, according to the committee. In fact, the members say, a few may be beneficial. The National Commission on Milk Standards recommends that milk safe for children, if used raw, should not contain bacteria in excess of 100,000, and milk pasteurized should not contain more than 200,000 prior to pasteurization and not more than 10,000 bacteria when delivered to the consumer.

A FRIEDMAN WEDDING.

250 Guests, Bridegroom, and Attendants All of That Name.

Not less than 250 guests who have accepted invitations to the wedding of William H. Friedman of 148 West 111th Street to Miss Gertrude Markowitz bear the name of Friedman. Every one concerned in the wedding is named Friedman except Miss Markowitz, and that will be remedied after Wednesday evening, when the marriage is to take place at the Ellsmere, 80 West 126th Street. Five bridesmaids, all named Friedman, have been selected. Harry J. Friedman, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man, and the other attendants are Charles L., Morris A., Isidor P., and Harry P. Friedman. There will be six ushers, all bearing the same last name. Mrs. Miriam Friedman will attend with her eleven children, sixty-eight grandchildren, and sixty-six great-grandchildren. Rabbi Silverman of the Eighty-sixth Street Temple will perform the ceremony.

William H. Friedman is night Principal in Public School 87 in Brooklyn. He is 37 years old and a graduate of Columbia University. At the university he made an excellent record as a student and athlete, winning a graduate university scholarship and playing on the lacrosse team.

RABBI ROBBED ON A TRAIN.

Three Men Who Attacked Him on the Elevated Put Under Arrest.

As a Third Avenue elevated train was drawing near the 149th Street Station yesterday afternoon one of the passengers, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Krause, a rabbi, of 66 West Ninth Street, cried out that he had been robbed of $50, and seized a young man standing near him. Three companions of the young man struck Dr. Krause and rushed to the platform. John J. Woods, the guard, grabbed one of them, and Patrolman Kraus of the Tremont Station, off duty, caught another, while the passengers seized a third. When the train stopped it was found that the fourth had escaped.

The prisoners were taken to the Alexander Avenue Station, where they gave their names as Joseph Schwartz of 210 Eldridge Avenue, Harry Simon of 2,182 Washington Avenue, and Samuel Janet of 312 East 118th Street. Schwartz was charged with larceny from the person, and the other two were held as accessories.

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Dresses, made of white imported cotton crepe, butter colored voiles, striped crepe, lingerie and white batiste. Regularly $29.50 *special at*	15.00
Dresses, made of white allover embroidered net, krakle lace, filet lace, embroidered batiste and lingerie. Regularly $39.50 *special at*	17.50

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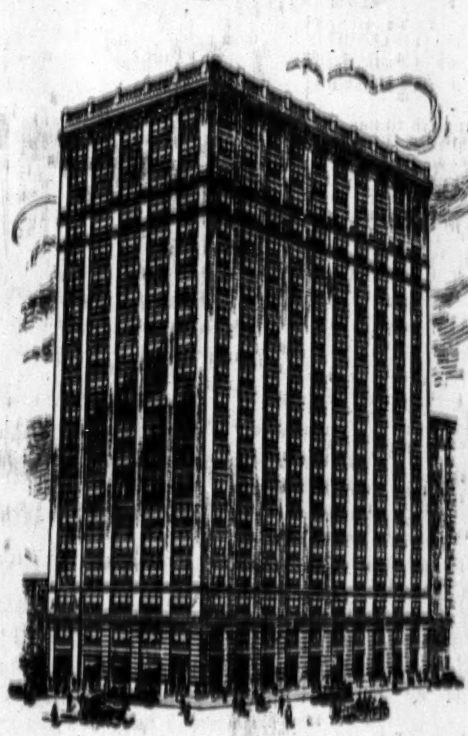

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The New York Times

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn	304 Washington Street
Staten Island	8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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PARIS	32 Rue Louis le Grand
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1913.

POLITICAL FINANCE.

The party in power is construing its mandate on the tariff into a mandate for enacting the sort of finance with which it is connected historically, and which the country has rejected even oftener than it has voted for the revision of the tariff. It is necessary to admit that the bill contains some good things, and that it is better than the Democratic platforms of the last several campaigns. But not for that reason should the banking of the country be submitted to the strain through which its business interests are passing. Politics makes strange bedfellows, and fairness of discussion makes it necessary to admit the necessity which compelled the President to allow his partners to make the experiment of the proposal of Government—that is of political—finance.

The result is a welcome demonstration that the country will have none of it, not even to secure at that price much that it wants. The country never had a sounder or stronger appreciation of the fact that banking and business both require less Governmental interference, rather than more. There are specific reasons in the case of banking, but the underlying principles are stronger and broader than banking alone. The tariff is under revision because of the excess of paternalism, and it is at the time that the evils of paternalism are under demonstration and illustration in the case of general business that the party which represents opposition to paternalism proposes to set it up in exaggerated form for banking. The party of opposition to centralization of government, and which is offended by the name "central bank," proposes to establish a form of banking which is more centralized than even the Aldrich proposal, and which leaves the United States Bank "tied to the post" as an illustration of speed in getting away from ancient party traditions.

The country is in no mood for such mockery. It has repudiated the Republicans' preposterous proposal to guarantee profits by the tariff, and it knows exactly what to do with a Democratic proposal to give the Government "absolute control" of the national banking system with a view to "promote a stable price level." No owner of bank shares is going to give absolute control to anybody else. A bank is not a helpless public utility like a railroad, and there is no necessity that any national bank should remain in the system. Those who appreciate the situation are already plainly declaring that their capital will not participate in the plan. Nor is the proposal to regulate prices any happier. The regulation of prices is no more a suitable function of Government than the regulation of profits or of wages. Every man has a right to profits or wages as high as he can make in compliance with the customs imposed by that universal conscience called the common law. Limitation of profits or wages is handicapping of efficiency at unendurable loss to the total welfare. The regulation of prices is artificial disturbance of prices. At what level shall prices be stabilized? Shall "a rate of discount be made mandatory" to keep prices up, or down, and how is it that this simple expedient has not been discovered before? How shall discount be made both mandatory and different for different Federal reserve banks? Shall the mandate be applied to the banks alone, and if so to what purpose? What is the use of a mandate to regulate discount by the banks unless there is also a mandate that borrowers shall pay the mandate rate?

These questions are asked in the hope that they will suggest the broader principles which are of as specific application to banking as to other business. Power and responsibility should never be separated, because all action should be with regard to the consequences of the acts done. The idea that the banking of the nation should be at the mercy of politicians of second or third class calibre rather than in the care of bankers whose interests are inextricably bound up with the prudence of their management is foolish beyond expression. Not less absurd is the idea that good banking is the product of statutes. The world's best banking is where banking is most free from interference except by laws applying to all trade. In China there is a custom that when a bank fails the officers' heads shall be thrown in among the assets. If the Government's appointees as bank managers should submit themselves to a similar requirement they would act under a sense of responsibility which might make them as careful as the men representing those who own the capital they administer. We are seeing the railways administered with indifference to the woes of their owners, and we are seeing the trusts disintegrated with especial severity against the largest and best of them. To expect the owners of banking capital to allow themselves to be subjected to the experiences testified to by Mr. GARY and Mr. PERKINS is to expect the impossible. The proposal carries with it the possibilities of greater embarrassments than are being experienced with such disillusionment in the industrial world. Stop it, gentlemen, before you suffer through the country's suffering.

DR. VAN DYKE.

The selection of Dr. HENRY VAN DYKE to represent the United States at the Court of the Netherlands will give general satisfaction in both countries. It is not surprising that his appointment should have been due, in some degree, to the fact that he is of Dutch descent, but it is of more importance that he has some of the best qualities of his Holland ancestry.

He is a scholar, with an eager and constant zest for scholarship; he has marked gifts of graceful, refined, and vigorous expression in prose and verse; he has a well-defined and high standard of citizenship and a firm belief in those principles of orderly freedom which the Dutch so largely aided in establishing in our country. Americans of whatever descent may be proud to accept him as, in every sense, their representative.

GETTYSBURG.

The four days' reunion of the veterans of either army in the "war for the Union," or, as some of our Southern friends insist, the "war between the States," at Gettysburg fifty years after the great battle, will be of great interest in many ways.

For one thing, according to the reports in THE SUNDAY TIMES, the organization of the vast assembly, the provision for food, shelter, and sanitation, and for carrying out the varied programme, will, if successful, as there is every reason to expect, be an object lesson in the business side of our military department that the veterans of half a century since will study keenly. For another thing the reunion on so large a scale of the survivors of both armies in friendly intercourse will tend to strengthen the spirit of harmonious patriotism that has made such wonderful advance since the close of the war. The selection of ex-President TAFT to make the chief address on the Fourth of July is an excellent one. He is a fitting representative of the generation too young to have shared in the struggle, but old enough to be familiar with the beneficent changes that so rapidly followed. He is a patriot and a Unionist devoted to his country with the loyalty that all Americans can feel without regard to the conflict that reached its culmination at Gettysburg.

We cannot repress a feeling of sincere regret that President WILSON is unable, as announced, to attend this important reunion. He is the first man of Southern birth who has been elected to the Presidency since the close of the war. Unquestionably he is as far from all sectional bias as any person in public life. He would not need to prove that by going to Gettysburg. But his attendance would add to the happy significance of the occasion. Perhaps he may yet be able to rearrange his engagements.

RUMANIAN JEWS.

M. CLEMENCEAU, with the zeal and energy on which years seem to have no effect, has taken up the cause of the Rumanian Jews. As the influence of France can be brought to bear directly on the signatories of the Berlin treaty, which Rumania has for years persistently violated, and as the voice of M. CLEMENCEAU is one to which French Ministers do well to listen, it may be that something really will be done in the matter.

The case is very simple. The treaty of Berlin required, in substance, that the Jews in Rumania, being subjected to the obligations of citizenship, and meeting these loyally, should have equal rights with other citizens. Not even the most rabid anti-Semite will assert that the Jews of Rumania have not performed all their duties. They are, as a class, law-abiding, industrious, self-supporting, and, in the army, have been faithful soldiers. Yet, with the exception of a few for whom special laws have been passed and of those in Dobrondja and Silistria, they are treated as foreigners. As M. CLEMENCEAU says:

> They are foreigners, although they belong to no other nation and can claim no protection from any other Power, thus forming an international monstrosity by having no country.
>
> The Jewish Rumanian soldier who shed his blood on the field of battle is not allowed to enter a workshop, because he is a foreigner. His children are not admitted to school, because they are also foreigners.

The United States is not a party to the treaties which Rumania has so long scouted, but it has a right to use what influence it can upon the public opinion of the world to induce action that shall right this obvious and long-continued wrong. A strong organization for that purpose has just been formed. Men of all parties and of various forms of religious belief, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, are joining it. The immediate objective will be, of course, to secure action by the Governments which are parties to the treaty of Berlin, and to this the vigorous arguments and appeals of M. CLEMENCEAU are sure to contribute.

THE BEECHER CENTENARY.

It is a somewhat dispiriting thought that if HENRY WARD BEECHER had died at the close of the civil war and not lived to have his declining years sullied by slander and scandal, the one hundredth anniversary of his birth would not have been celebrated only in the Connecticut town of his birth, but impressively and with abundant enthusiasm by the whole nation. There is an Oriental fable of an angel who killed a man by the roadside so that he might die in righteousness and leave a good reputation. The angel knew that the man was journeying toward temptation and shame, which he would fail to overcome. It is not an agreeable tale; most of us would prefer to live out our lives.

BEECHER's wonderful eloquence and energy, his share in the conflict for freedom, his sympathy with the oppressed, and his powerful influence upon the thoughts and emotions of his fellow-men made him a national figure. In the calamities of his later life he bore himself with a calm fortitude which could not fail to gain admiration. The assaults upon him did not kill him, did not even silence him. Doubtless he comforted and uplifted many in the evening of his life. But his national importance was gone. He may have been measurably responsible for his own misfortunes, but envy, hatred, and malice combined to besmirch his fame. It is, indeed, well for some men to depart from this life in the hour of the fulfillment of their mission. Nevertheless the magnanimity of BEECHER, his proficiency in good works, his intense patriotism, his almost matchless eloquence deserve recognition from the new generation.

MR. PUNCH UNDULY ELATED.

Mr. Punch of London finds reason for rejoicing in the announcement that golf will have a place in the Olympic games of 1916. Punch muses that Britons have lately been failing to win first prizes in running and jumping and vaulting with the pole. But when it comes to the sandbox, the bunker, and the long drive—let Punch sing his own song:

Teuton and Gaul and Greek
And the far-away Japs and the sledge-borne Lapps
Shall fall to our plus-four handicaps,
And the god shall fasten the oleaster
To the blade of a British cleek.

But there are other golfers than the Teuton, the Gaul, and the Greek. Punch might have been just as jubilant a while ago in the matter of polo or tennis. We are raising a new set of amateur golfers over here, whose scores compare tolerably well with the best English scores. Mr. HILTON can say a word or two on that head. Has Punch been following the recent play of JEROME TRAVERS and OSWALD KIRKBY? There are some others who deserve watching, too. Our American professionals have been making a good account of themselves in England also, but we do not boast about our professionals while VARDON, BRAID, and TAYLOR retain their form. Our amateurs, however, are as good as any. If Punch wants to make sure of English prizes in the next Olympic games he must get the managers to include four-ball billiards on an overgrown table with six pockets. England can still beat the world at that game.

FOURTH OF JULY IN LONDON.

Probably Ambassador PAGE has done well to engage a suite of rooms at Claridge's and entertain on Independence Day a host of Americans whose hearts beat for their native land while they are in London. They will not have the run of Dorchester House this year, but the Adam suite at Claridge's is spacious, and it is well for Americans to remember what the Fourth of July means every year. Here in New York this year we are going to try to remember what it means with more than usual enthusiasm. It would be a pity for American visitors in the great English-speaking capital to have no opportunity to get together in large numbers and celebrate the anniversary of their nation's birth with some sort of ceremony, even if it is limited to shaking hands with the Ambassador and each other.

It is not to be expected that the new Ambassador will try to live up to the reputation for splendid hospitality of his immediate predecessor. Display is not a part of the duties of our representative at the Court of St. James's. He need not give big dinners or dwell in a palace. Very few of his countrymen do either. But there is no other way for Americans in London to celebrate Independence Day so appropriately as to call on the Ambassador. They do not want to read the Declaration of Independence or make a racket with gunpowder while they are enjoying the hospitality of the descendants of King GEORGE III.'s subjects, and everybody will be glad that Ambassador PAGE has decided to have the customary reception.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aeroplanes and the Parachute.

Lieut. TOWERS's survival of a fall estimated at 1,600 feet probably breaks the record, not only for aeroplane accidents of this kind, but that of all the falls that human beings have ever suffered. Longer descents have, indeed, been swiftly made by helpless balloonists, but only a few mishaps to a balloon wholly and immediately destroy its sustaining power, and escapes in such cases are due to the more or less efficient action as a parachute of the wrecked gas container.

As a matter of fact, of course, Lieut. TOWERS would have met the fate of his less fortunate companion had he not been able to retain his hold on the aeroplane, and had not the disaster been the result of a capsizing instead of a collapse of its broad planes. Thus the speed of the terrible journey was mitigated just enough to prevent the impact on the water that killed Ensign BILLINGSLEY from being fatal to the other aviator.

The lesson of the accident would seem to be found in the proof it supplies that a long-recognized need can be met, for there are no obviously insuperable difficulties in the way of so constructing aeroplanes that descent at more than a given speed would automatically open out to the air enough of resisting surface to give their passengers an even better chance for life than Lieut. TOWERS had. Probably nothing could be devised that would make mechanical flight entirely safe, but any measurable diminution of its present dangers would be cheaply obtained, even though the acquisition involved some loss of speed and prevented the gaining of extreme altitudes.

The day of this accident was one marked by unusual atmospheric disturbances of exactly the kind that cannot be foreseen as to detail by an aviator. There were many strong currents, both ascending and descending, due to conflicts between high and low temperatures. These constitute the so-called "holes in the air," of which we used to hear more than now, and there is nothing so perilous to the navigators of machines heavier than air. The sailor of the sea can note the coming of a squall from afar by its action on the water, but the sailor of the air has no such warning of inequalities in his supporting medium, and he should be somehow safeguarded against them, if possible.

An Attack Easy to Repulse.

As one of our correspondents contends, the value of higher education is not determined by comparison of the earning powers demonstrated by those who have "gone through college," as the saying is, and those who have not made that journey. Still, statistics of that sort are by no means as nearly meaningless as he declared them to be, nor is it safe to assume, as he did, that the superiority of collegians as a class to non-collegians as a class, as money-makers, is the result of a process of selection independent of the teaching they receive.

That assumption is not as often justified nowadays as formerly, more of both boys and girls of ordinary abilities going to college at present than in the past for other reasons than a love of learning, and at most of these institutions a fair representation of all the social grades can be found. A good many of them are sent there, and a good many of them go there, merely because it has come to be rather generally recognized as a judicious as well as "the proper" thing to do.

That they all do not come out scholars, or even well educated, is only too easily discoverable from their conversation and the uses they make of their leisure, and the recent report from San Francisco that the Dishwashers' Union in that city contains a hundred college graduates, while probably an exaggeration, does hint the frequency with which so-called students are graduated with as little ability for acquiring wealth as for gaining other kinds of distinction.

If the collegians do more than average well in after life, and all the figures prove it, their success must be credited to their teaching in some degree. Of course they have obtained nothing that cannot be obtained elsewhere by the particularly vigorous, able, and ambitious seeker, but they do get conveniently and cheaply something very well worth while. That a college education ever hurt anybody is most doubtful. That it fails to be of help to not a few is true, but in all probability every one of these graduate failures would have been a worse failure if he had not gone to college—more inefficient and more discontented with humble toils.

It is tiresome to be always recalling the etymological meaning of "education," especially as etymological meanings so rarely have more than the remotest of relations to real meanings, yet it is a fact never to be ignored that the service of colleges is to draw something out, not to put something in—to train ability, not to create it.

At Least He Did Something.

Gov. SULZER has acted with commendable promptitude on the revelations as to conditions in Sing Sing, made by the Grand Jury of Westchester County, but several times before commissions have been appointed to select a site for the much-needed new prison, and the record of their achievements is gloomy and discouraging. And, however good the advice these commissioners may give as to sites and buildings, we will not be at the end of our prison troubles until in some way it has been made impossible for such atrocious treatment of criminals as has for years been going on in Sing Sing even to begin without attracting public as well as official notice.

According to some thoughtful observers, prison scandals of this kind will continue until the supervision of these institutions is intrusted to local boards, serving gratuitously. Theoretically, such boards would not be expected to be less moved by political considerations than one responsible Superintendent at the head of a department covering the State, but experience seemingly proves that the one plan works well and the other ill—which seems to settle the question, for the moment, anyhow.

Much is heard of "the new penology," and we really do have some of it in this State—at the Bedford Reformatory, for instance. Why Sing Sing remained mediaeval is a mystery that should cause much questioning in and out of legislative circles. Our Judges might even ask themselves whether in conscience they can send men to places where they will suffer penalties not contemplated or permitted by law. If they refused to do it some very wholesome excitement would ensue, and reform would be vigorously hastened.

"HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES"

May Do Great Harm in the Hands of the Ignorant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very readable letter to THE TIMES from Dr. William J. Robinson on the subject of poisonous drugs in the household conveys warning from one who should be esteemed as an authority to be heeded.

Those of us unlearned in therapeutics and materia medica are without knowledge of the needs of our physical system in the direction of remedies for some of its ills. As a desultory reader I have at times reached anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, prognosis, and chemistry, and confess ignorance of all—each a distinct science, but in collaboration in many intricacies in the treatment of ailments.

The most densely ignorant of my acquaintances, according to their acts, seem to have a most intimate knowledge of their internal arrangements. We know the helplessness of the average person in the use of tools, devices, or materials for the general needs of minor handicraft about the home, and the common ignorance of the first principles of mechanical forces exerted at every hand which contribute to our comfort. Selected trades are called into recognition for repairs to watches, locks, roofs, lighting, water and heating appurtenances; for shoes, clothing, tonsorial treatment, &c., where the precise needs are apparent at a glance, and in many instances to be provided by small manual skill.

But when the "fearfully and wonderfully made" human body only is out of order great masses of people assume scientific knowledge. A haphazard diagnosis is made in the dark, in a double sense, and indulgence in self-prescribed medicines follows. Every medicine is poisonous unless judiciously employed, and the lay consumer is incapable of quantitative and qualitative analysis, and some of them lay their lives on the altar of ignorance. The employment of so-called household remedies must be very extensive because a department store catering largely to poor people recently advertised a bargain sale of medicine cabinets—a most dangerous possession of the ignorant. LAYMAN.

New York, June 17, 1913.

CONSERVATIVE SUFFRAGISTS.

Many Disapprove Organized Campaign for the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is an increasing number of women who are earnest pro-suffragists who refuse to connect themselves with the organized effort to bring about equal suffrage.

The first reason for this reluctance lies in the fact that the spectacular and frequently sensational methods employed by the present organizations do not appeal to conservative women. They see in such methods very slow progress toward the coveted goal, and very rapid progress toward the militant methods being carried on in England. Methods which are revolting to all right-thinking men and women alike are doubly deplorable to the pro-suffragist, who feels that such measures are a great hindrance to a righteous cause.

The second reason for holding back is that the arguments put forth for joining the organized movements seem vague and insufficient to thinking women in search of enlightenment. When women obtain the vote, as it seems fair to assume they will do sooner or later, it is obvious that they must be prepared to vote with greater intelligence and honesty than the great rank and file of men voters. Else why vote? The crying need is not for an increased number of votes but for a greatly increased percentage of intelligent votes.

This fact seems to be lost sight of by the spokeswomen of the several organizations. Their mission should be to awaken among women a strong desire for accurate knowledge of all live issues of town, State, and country, and to instruct along those lines. Instead, in their zeal to gain numbers, they discuss but few of the wrongs that can be corrected by the ballot. Those few are for the most part of a sensational nature, and, carried to the point of hysteria, attract the morbid and the thoughtless but do not satisfy the serious person.

A CONSERVATIVE PRO-SUFFRAGIST.

New Haven, Conn., June 19, 1913.

Widowed Mother in Need.

Bewildered and grief-stricken by the loss of her husband, who dropped dead from heart disease recently, the mother of four children is sorely in need of help. Their savings were exhausted during a previous illness of the man, and the work as janitress by which she is earning her rent and $10 a month, which she was able to do with her husband's help, is too hard for her alone. Yet without it she could see no possibility of keeping the children with her. She needs a rest and change; and, as soon as three children are through school—she will not go earlier because it might interfere with their progress—the family will be sent to the country. On her return, in a place where the duties are lighter, she will receive free rent for her services. Friends will provide clothes for the children. The Charity Organization Society asks for $240 to assure her of regular assistance with which to provide food for a year to come.

Gifts may be addressed to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks contributions sent in response to previous appeals: Cash, $1; "C.," $1; J. Hopkins Smith, $15; Anonymous, $1; K. M. S., $1; M. M. C., $1; Anonymous, $10; H. B., $1; E. A. R., $1.

The Discussion of Baldness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A poorer set of explanations for baldness than has lately been handed out in THE TIMES by its correspondents I have never heard of. One said the other day that wearing a hard hat did something or other to the blood vessels and stopped the growth of the hair. I have been wearing a soft hat for twenty-five years, and twenty-five years ago I had as much hair as was necessary. Another said that constantly wearing a hat destroyed the hair. For a long time I worked in an office with a man who had a wealth of gray hair—he wore a hat from the time he got up in the morning till he went to bed at night. I didn't have a wealth of any kind of hair and never wore a hat except when absolutely necessary.

In Thursday's TIMES the crowning errorist comes to the surface with a statement to the effect that persons of strong religious faith do not become bald, and ever since I could remember—which is a long time—one of the best-known causes of baldness, very generally promulgated and accepted, was "praying in damp cellars." As previously remarked in these columns and guaranteed to be a correct explanation, and the only one now known, baldness is due to a lack of hair. Why not accept that as final? W. JAELL.

New York, June 21, 1913.

HOW TO BREW COFFEE.

Pleased Housewife Repeats a Connoisseur's Directions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the result of reading a very interesting letter by a connoisseur anent the proper brewing of coffee, some weeks back, we have been enjoying a breakfast cup second to none that I have tasted, and the simplicity of the business is amusing and gratifying in the extreme. The letter was long and of a literary rather than didactic flavor, so before experimenting I was obliged to read and reread carefully.

For the benefit of those who love an excellent cup of coffee permit me to recapitulate in a housewife's way. Fill a kettle with fresh, cold water that has run for a few moments and put it to boil. Place over an open china teapot kept just for coffee (as metal is deleterious) a clean, wet old linen napkin or a new square of unbleached muslin, letting it sag toward the centre. Put into the depression four heaping tablespoonfuls (for four cups of coffee) of finely pulverized Java and Mocha, or any preferred brand of coffee. When the water in the kettle is at the galloping point pour it through the coffee slowly until four cupfuls have filtered through. (Just the contents of the kettle can go in if measured before boiling, allowing a little for waste.) Cover and take at once to table. Wash the cloth immediately after breakfast and keep in a jar of cold water, never permitting it to get dry, and freshening the water every day. APPRECIATIVE.

Upper Montclair, N. J., June 20, 1913.

ICE FREE FROM AMMONIA.

Artificial Product Does Not Come in Contact with It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent article in THE TIMES says:

> With artificial ice, care must be taken not to let fish come in contact with it, as the ammonia used in freezing it affects the fish.

You are probably aware that in making artificial ice no chemical whatever comes in direct contact with the water frozen. In the ordinary can process of manufacturing ice the evaporation of anhydrous ammonia is made use of to chill brine. The water from which the ice is made is usually distilled, is run into galvanized iron cans, which in turn are immersed in the chilled brine. The ice forms in these cans, and when frozen solid the cans are drawn out of the brine and the ice thawed out by running warm water over the outside of the can. The ice is then emptied out, the can brought back to the tank of brine, and refilled with water.

From this it will be seen that the ammonia refrigerates the brine, and the brine in turn freezes the ice. In a plant in good repair it is absolutely impossible for any ammonia to come in contact with the distilled water.

It seems to be the current impression that in order to freeze ice artificially the ammonia in some way is mixed with the water, and in order to help dispel this impression I take the liberty of calling your attention to the above paragraph. N. H. HILLER.

New York, June 19, 1913.

INCOME TAX "INJUSTICE."

Denies Separate Exemption from Married Women's Incomes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Income Tax bill, incorporated in the Tariff bill, which is now before Congress, would, if enacted as it now stands, do married women a great injustice. On Page 141 we read the following, viz.:

> Provided, that only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of one or both parents and one or more minor children, or husband and wife, but if the wife is living permanently apart from her husband she may be taxed independently.

This bill would persecute and penalize the married women who live with their husbands, and are not "living permanently apart" from them.

It is unjust and inequitable to deny to the married woman living with her husband the inalienable right to be legally a person whose wages earned outside the home and whose income from the property belong to her absolutely, independent of the income of her husband. There are only eight or nine States in the Union whose laws deny her this right. Such archaic, illogical legislation should not be enacted by the Federal Congress in view of the fact that the vast majority of States have legally made the married woman a person. It took the enlightened pioneer women of New York State many years of agitation before the Married Woman's Property act of 1848 was enacted into law, and the married woman was then evolved into a person distinct from her husband.

This bill also penalizes the man who marries, establishes a home, and brings up citizens for the State. He will be taxed, not as an individual, but he must add to his income that of his wife and of his minor children before he can have $4,000 deducted. It is not good policy to penalize the home-makers, for the homes are the foundation stones of the Nation. It is against public policy to impair the rights of persons because they marry, establish homes, bring up citizens for the State, and like each other so well that they do not wish to "live permanently apart." HELEN M. BENT.

New York, June 20, 1913.

"Mar-Sher-Lou?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Gerard's letter on the meaning of "Mosholu" is most interesting.

Just west of Webster Avenue and adjoining Mosholu Parkway South is a beautiful dell called "The Glen." Here, bordering on a purling brook, are to be found quite a number of tulip trees of immense growth, which would seem to bear out Mr. Gerard's theory as to the association of the name "Mosholu" with tulip trees. There is perhaps no better time to call attention to the mispronunciation of this name. Newcomers insist on calling it as if spelled *mar-schu-ler*, while we old-timers stick to the euphonious and correct pronunciation, as if spelled *mar-sher-lou.* BEDFORD PARK.

New York, June 19, 1913.

QUESTIONS.

Just because tradition bids,
Shall I wait with drooping lids
Till some hero passing by,
Weighing drooping lids and eye,
Tells me with impassioned voice,
"I will take you as my choice"?
If my choice cannot be free,
What is such a love to me?

Shall I wheedle, beg, and fight—
For the gold that is my right—
Lying, cheating, all my life,
Far more enemy than wife?
Shall I scar my wholesome youth,
Learning not to tell the truth?
If such tragedies must be,
What is marriage then to me?

Shall I rear my little brood
In a sentimental mood?
Shall I love and cramp and school
Their varied natures by one rule?
Shall their little lives be drear
Just because I grew in fear?
If they cannot flutter free,
What is bearing them to me?

JANE BURR.

NEED CASH FOR THE FOURTH

Plans for Noiseless but Beautiful Celebration Are in Danger.

Mayor Gaynor's Fourth of July Committee has decided this year, for the first time in the four years since New York has celebrated Independence Day safely and sanely, to abolish fireworks entirely. In their place will be a system of illumination which will embrace the entire city.

The principal illumination will be in Central Park. The Illumination Committee has planned to light the Mall from Sixty-seventh Street to Seventy-second Street. This has never been tried in New York before, and it is expected to put the old-fashioned fireworks displays far in the shade.

The entire length of the East and West Drives from Sixty-seventh to Seventy-second Street will be lined with lights, festooned from twenty-foot poles. The eight candle-power bulbs will be incased in Japanese lanterns, thus giving varied and delicate color effects. The lanterns will be waterproof, thus assuring the success of the illumination regardless of the weather.

Another novel feature will be found at the north of the Mall, where two fountains are included in the illuminations. Over each of the fountains large Japanese parasols will be hung, and on the ends of the ribs incandescent bulbs will be concealed in smaller lanterns. In the northern part of the Mall the bandstand will be illuminated, and the space between there and the branching of thed rives will be strung with horizontal lines of lights crossing the long rows north and south. At the south entrance of the Mall "76 will be displayed in large figures, and at the north 1913.

Although Central Park will be the most striking feature of the city's Fourth of July illumination, other parks will not be neglected.

The committee this year has received $25,000 from the city, just half the sum it obtained last year for the celebration. Only $7,778 has been contributed by the public, and most of this was left over from last year. If the celebration is to be a success, more money must be forthcoming at once. Checks for the use of the Mayor's Fourth of July Committee should be made payable to Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer of the committee, and should be sent to Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary, at 154 Nassau Street.

AMEND PURE FOOD NOTICES.

Government to Show Acquittals Clearly to Prevent Misreading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Misuse of court decisions under the Pure Food law has caused the Department of Agriculture to change the form of notices it issues giving the result of actions under that act. Hereafter the headings of these notices will show at a glance whether the Government has won its suit or the defendant manufacturer has been acquitted.

The department had discovered that salesmen used these notices to prejudice customers against a competitor's goods, even where the competitor was acquitted, because it was frequently necessary to read the entire order of judgment to learn whether the defendant had been acquitted or otherwise.

Publication of the judgment is the severest part of the penalty when the Government has won its case against the manufacturer, and the department does not want those who have won their cases against the Government to suffer from the misapprehension that they had been convicted.

Inexperienced Engineers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Engineer Dougherty testified he was inexperienced and physically unable to reverse his engine. He added: "I am an extra engineer; my name goes on a board called the 'spare board,' and when it gets to the top, through the selection of those above it for runs, I get a run. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is responsible for the 'spare board.' It works on the principle of first come, first served. The company had to take me when my name came to the top. The brotherhood has an agreement to that effect." And can a brotherhood tell the New Haven Railroad whom to employ?

W. B. W.

New York, June 19, 1913.

A "13" Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday, June 13, 1913, to make assurance double sure, I went downtown to call on a friend whose office is in Room 13 on the thirteenth floor of the building. He was not in, but his office boy was, and I told him why I had come down, and if he didn't think I had a pretty fair 13 record. "Oh, I don't know," he replied, after the polished manner of some office boys, "my brother is 13 years old to-day, and he's got a job at 13 East Thirteenth Street." I don't know that office boy, and the next time I see my friend, his employer, I shall ask him what is the kid's reputation for truth and veracity. It 13ly looks bad to me. L. U. C. K.

New York, June 18, 1913.

The Suffragette "Martyr."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do the militants give the martyr's crown to Miss Davison? The poor woman's end was tragic but she did not die for the cause. A British jury found that she died by misadventure, that is to say, she died by accident pure and simple. Martyrs never die by accident, but by violence at the hands of others. Poor Miss Davison died by the kick of a horse when she got in the way of the animal. Some people called it a case of suicide, but a merciful jury said "misadventure." I am an English voter and an opponent of women having votes.

New York, June 19, 1913. E. K. H.

Wants Public Motion Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems appalling what a number of new moving picture places have sprung up within the past year, a large percentage of which do nothing but degrade rather than educate the mind. And this is allowed to continue.

Is there any reason why the city cannot build and operate, at a profit, moving-picture theatres where the young children especially could be taught subjects which they really ought to know about, or is it too late?

EDWARD G. EKDAHL.

New York, June 20, 1913.

Approves Grand Central Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For one I take the stand favoring the rule prohibiting persons passing gates to trains at Grand Central Terminal. Trains would be filled with non-travelers if they did not enforce such a rule and would never get started. Your commentators have a grouch somewhere, especially against the New Haven road, when you digest the hidden meaning in their letters. FAIR PLAY.

New York, June 19, 1913.

More Park Policemen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the vandalism in the parks, I would like to ask why there are not more policemen about. The boys rampage through those nice, quiet spots, worrying the squirrels and disturbing the peace generally, but there is never a policeman that one might appeal to, and it is certainly desirable that they should be found somewhere in that neighborhood. E. B. M.

New York, June 19, 1913.

WOMAN FIRE CHIEF FOR 15,000 GIRLS

Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association Employs Mrs. Christopher as Adviser

FOR THEIR 150 FACTORIES

She Will Organize Each Factory and Make Plans for the Safety of Workers in Time of Danger.

Mrs. Sarah W. H. Christopher, one of the first women to be appointed a Fire Inspector in this city, said yesterday that she had accepted a place as Fire Prevention Adviser to the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, with offices at 2 East Twenty-fourth Street. The organization represents more than 150 garment factories in the greater city, in which are employed fully 15,000 girl operatives. Mrs. Christopher has completed her plans for a system of fire prevention which contemplates the instruction of the girl operatives in fire drills, as well as the organization of the employers themselves and the foremen.

During her eight months as an Inspector of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, Mrs. Christopher made an investigation into the cloak, suit, and skirt industry. Her connection with the Fire Department was automatically terminated on May 1 last by the operation of the civil service rules.

It was last September that Mrs. Christopher went to Commissioner Johnson and applied for work. At that time one of the problems of the Fire Department was factory fires caused by the careless discarding of cigars and cigarettes. Mrs. Christopher was assigned to make investigations into the causes of this kind of fire. After receiving some preliminary instruction from Acting Chief William Guerin of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, she visited clothing and other factories in all parts of the city, and to many of them, where she was refused admission in her official capacity, she later returned in the guise of an operative, ultimately to obtain such information as she desired. Her daily searches carried her from the basements of buildings, where she examined the heating and power plants, to the roof tops, where she was often observed by people in the streets below, climbing the sides of a water tank at a dizzy altitude.

Ever since Mrs. Christopher's work for the Fire Department was terminated she has been impressed with the idea of factory organization for fire prevention. Accordingly, as she explained at her home, 132 Wadsworth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, she went to Dudley D. Sicher, President of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, and laid before him a plan for a system of fire drill instruction in all the factories operated by the members of Mr. Sicher's organization. A special committee of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers reported favorably on the proposal on Thursday, and Mrs. Christopher was straightway notified of her appointment as fire prevention adviser.

Mrs. Christopher explained that she would start her new work this morning. She intends first to make preliminary visits to each of the factories of the association to inform herself of general conditions. She will examine the exits to see that there are no doors opening inward or locked doors, and she will also pay attention to other violations, such as the accumulation of cuttings on the floors, the use of fire escapes for storage, and the habit of smoking in factory buildings. On her first visit to all the factories, which Mrs. Christopher estimates will consume about three weeks, she will give a general plan of the way in which the fire drills are to be conducted, and on her succeeding visits she will organize the workers.

It is the plan of Mrs. Christopher to make of each factory proprietor a fire chief, having the power to appoint his subordinate officers. He is to have charge of all matters pertaining to drills, and, after naming those of his employes who are to have charge of the various floors and exits, will see to it that every rule of the fire-prevention system is observed. He is also to have charge of the inspection of the fire escapes and is to be held responsible for any violation. The first duty of the proprietor will be to provide his establishment with the proper equipment for fighting fire.

Next in authority to the proprietor, or the factory fire chief, will be the floor chief, who will be required to make an inspection every morning of all the exits and doors to see that they are in the proper condition. Then there will be the room captain, who is to be instructed in the safe conduct of the squads to the different exits in time of an emergency. The constant use of the exits is to be one of the principal features of the new fire drill regulations of Mrs. Christopher, who says "an exit is not an exit unless it is used."

Furthermore, it is the idea of Mrs. Christopher to have all fire drills conducted in such a manner that every employe in the building will be warned of the exact location of the fire. This is one of the features of instruction which she considers most essential. When an alarm is sounded, indicating the exact location of a fire, the operatives will be safely guided through the exits furthest from it. A system of signals will be used by the doormen, indicating what exits may be used with safety. The doormen will likewise be on hand to prevent a rush to the exits and to quiet any disturbance.

WOULD CHECK EMIGRATION.

Speaker Clark Sees a Menace in the Outflow to Canada.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—While committees of both houses of Congress are preparing to press immigration reforms at the next session, Speaker Clark is giving attention to the other side of the question. Emigration, the Speaker said in a statement to-night, was costing the United States millions of dollars a year in actual money, aside from the loss involved in giving up a real American to be replaced by a foreign immigrant.

"It is high time," said Mr. Clark, "that more attention be paid to the influence of emigration on our future. These Americans who are leaving us understand our institutions, our ways and our aspirations, while most of the immigrants into this country have to be taught these things.

"In one week not long since 1,845 American farmers with $388,500 in cash and $145,000 in personal property crossed into Western Canada to settle permanently in British North America. That week was below the weekly average into that region alone.

"These emigrants are among our best citizens. The principal reason why they expatriate themselves is the lure of cheaper lands and less stringent land laws as to homesteading. Congress should make our homestead conditions as easy as possible and should increase the area for home building by judicious encouragement of irrigation and drainage."

TO CARE FOR ALL VETERANS.

Pennsylvania Asked for Supplemental Gettysburg Appropriation.

HARRISBURG, June 22.—Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary of the Gettysburg Semi-Centennial Commission, who came here from Gettysburg to-night, said that he would take up to-morrow with Gov. Tener the question of caring for veterans for whom no provision had been made at the battlefield. It is estimated that several thousand above the 40,000 originally expected will arrive, and as the War Department has no funds available, according to a recent statement by Secretary Garrison, it will probably be a matter for Pennsylvania to settle.

Gov. Tener probably will be asked to recommend an additional appropriation by the Legislature, which is now in session, so that all veterans may be cared for and the State enter into an agreement with the National Government for quarters and subsistence.

SECRETARY WILSON TAKES M'NAB BLAME

Says He Asked McReynolds to Delay Case Against Caminetti's Son.

MAY GO TO CONGRESS

California Members Want Inside Facts of District Attorney's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It came out to-night that the postponement of the Diggs-Caminetti white slave trial, which John L. McNab, United States District Attorney at San Francisco, gave as one of the reasons for his resignation, was ordered at the request of W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor.

He asked the Attorney General to order the trial postponed so that Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, the father of one of the defendants, might attend. Mr. Wilson explained the situation in the following statement to-night:

"The Attorney General postponed trial of the Diggs-Caminetti case solely on my request. I am alone responsible for the postponement. A. Caminetti has but recently assumed the duties of Commissioner General of Immigration. He has not fully familiarized himself with the duties of the office. He asked for leave of absence in order that he might return to California to be present at the trial of his son. I insisted that he remain here until he was sufficiently acquainted with the duties of the position of Commissioner General to be able to properly inspect the immigration stations at Pacific ports when he returned to California.

"I therefore suggested that I would ask the Attorney General to postpone the trial of the case until the next term of court. It is nothing unusual for the District Attorney of that or any other district or the Attorney General to grant a postponement of trial in such cases where an immediate trial would seriously inconvenience either party, the suggestion and the request being purely in the interest of the public service."

The cases which the Department of Justice ordered Mr. McNab to postpone arose out of indictments against the Directors of the Western Fuel Company on the charge of violating the customs laws and against Andrew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs on the charge of violating the Federal white slave law. Caminetti is a son of Anthony Caminetti, of California, whom President Wilson recently appointed Commissioner General of Immigration. Robert Bruce and Sidney V. Smith, two of the Directors of the Western Fuel Company, who were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco, are said to be wealthy.

In his last telegram to the Attorney General, District Attorney McNab said:

"I have notified you that it is publicly charged in this State that the prosecution of the Diggs-Caminetti cases would be stopped by appeals to Washington."

Members of the California delegation in Congress uphold the stand taken by Mr. McNab and believe the whole affair should have the utmost publicity. Representative Charles F. Curry, Republican, who comes from the Sacramento district, said:

"I believe District Attorney McNab did exactly right. I admire his stand in resigning if the Department of Justice was interfering with the administration of justice in the Federal courts of California."

Mr. Curry said the residents of Sacramento were "rightfully outraged" by the offense charged against Caminetti and Diggs and that the public would not tolerate long delays or interference with justice.

Representative J. I. Nolan, Progressive, who comes from San Francisco, said that Mr. McNab stood high in the community and for years had been prominent in the legal fraternity of his State.

Representative Julius Kahn, Republican, also from San Francisco, said that Attorney General McReynolds should make public all the communications between himself and Mr. McNab which led up to the latter's resignation.

To questions as to the reason for the postponement of the trial of Bruce and Smith, an official of the Department of Justice intimated that, although these men had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, the Government had grave doubt that they could be convicted. It was said that the evidence against them had been examined by William R. Harr, Assistant Attorney General, and that Mr. Harr was inclined to believe there was not sufficient evidence to convict the men.

Unless some official explanation is forthcoming, a resolution probably will be offered in Congress calling on the Attorney General for a statement of his reasons for directing the postponement of the trials.

Administration officials intimated to-day that they believed Mr. McNab was trying to make political capital out of the action of the Department of Justice. Mr. McNab is said to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of California.

Attorney General McReynolds indicated that he did not take the McNab accusations seriously. All he would say was this:

"There is every intention of prosecuting these cases and they will be taken care of by capable prosecuting officers in due course. I do not think the cases will suffer by postponement."

The Attorney General apparently was inclined to treat the McNab resignation as something that was not worth bothering about. He smiled when he was asked to say something in regard to it and the allegations of Mr. McNab, but he declined to go further than the brief statement quoted. He added, with another smile, however, when he was asked if the resignation had been accepted:

"I suppose it will be in due course."

Anthony Caminetti is supposed to have been appointed Commissioner General of Immigration mainly because of the assistance he gave to Secretary Bryan when the latter went to Sacramento to try to persuade the California Legislature and Gov. Johnson to modify the Alien Land bill to which the Japanese Government had objected.

Mr. Caminetti was a State Senator and was one of the few members of the Legislature who fought the most drastic provisions of the land measure. On the final passage of the bill, however, he voted with its advocates. His nomination for the office of Commissioner General of Immigration was sent to the Senate shortly after Mr. Bryan returned to Washington.

Mr. Caminetti arrived in Washington about June 1, but did not assume the duties of his new office until June 9. The first direction to District Attorney McNab to postpone the trial of the Caminetti-Diggs case was sent by the Department of Justice about June 1. The trial had been set for June 26.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

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All-black Hat, puffed net crown, novelty quill—$6.89

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PLAYER PIANO

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Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

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ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled at the Springs

PLAN TO SUE SUFFRAGISTS.

Libel Actions Are Threatened by Those Opposed to Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Anti-suffragist leaders announced to-night the employment of attorneys to protect themselves against what they regarded as abusive language aimed at them by their rivals, the suffragists. Those lawyers, it was explained, were engaged to institute libel suits wherever regarded as necessary to protect the anti-suffragists from abuse.

"With a view to protecting themselves," the statement ran, "the officers of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage have employed counsel to examine all speeches and literature of the suffragists for the purpose of instituting suits for libel against objectionable parties.

"The scrutiny of the material," the statement continued, "put out by the suffragists has become more thorough since Miss Inez Milholland, in a public meeting in Plainfield, N. J., stated that both on the platform and in the public press charges of an alliance between the anti-suffrage movement and the liquor interests had been made, and the fact that no suits for libel had been instituted was good proof that they were true."

In answer to this statement, Miss Minnie Bronson said:

"'Miss Milholland has just received her diploma as a lawyer, and she ought to know, and probably does know, that no statement has been made either on the public platform or in the press which is in any way libelous. The suffragists have skillfully avoided giving expression in public to a libelous statement, though they have approached dangerously near to it.

"'To say that any interests, liquor or other interests, are supporting a cause is not in itself libelous, but if the suffragists in public or in the press ever make a statement that the liquor interests are giving help to the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage or to any representative thereof, a suit for libel will be instituted within twenty-four hours.

"'We are looking for this opportunity, and when it comes we will take advantage of it to the uttermost.

"'One conviction for criminal libel will do a great deal to check the flood of malicious untruths about the women who are opposed to votes for women which have been circulated by suffragists.'"

PLANS PEACE COMMISSION.

Bryan Gives Wilson's Idea of Appointing Unbiased Investigators.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—With the acceptance in principle of the President's peace plan by eighteen nations, Secretary Bryan has felt encouraged to develop some of the details of the plan which so far have been only generally outlined. To-day he made a statement touching the composition of the proposed commission to investigate controversies, designed to meet suggested objections that it would be impossible to provide unbiased investigators whose findings would command the respect of the principals.

"The President suggests," says Mr. Bryan, "that the commission be composed of five nations, as follows: One member from each of the contracting countries, to be chosen by the Government; one member to be chosen by each of the contracting countries from some other country, and the fifth member of the commission to be agreed upon by the two Governments, the commission to be appointed as soon as convenient after the making of the treaty; vacancies to be filled according to the original appointment."

Mr. Bryan added that this was merely a suggestion, and that the Government was ready to consider any proposal that the contracting parties desired to make.

HONOR JUDGE SULZBERGER.

Philadelphia Jewish School Pays Birthday Tribute to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 22.—Tribute was paid to-day to Judge Mayer Sulzberger on the occasion of his seventieth birthday by the students, faculty, and Trustees of the Gratz College, the first Jewish normal school established in this country, at the annual commencement exercises. The chief speakers were Dr. Henry M. Speaker, Principal, and Ephraim Lederer, President of the Board of Trustees, both of whom lauded Judge Sulzberger for the high standard of righteous living he had followed consistently throughout his life.

Judge Sulzberger did not attend the exercises—the first he has missed for thirteen years—having decided to spend his birthday at home.

As President Judge of Common Pleas Court 2 he has long been recognized as one of the leading jurists of this section. Originally plans were made for a nation-wide celebration of his birthday, but the idea was abandoned in deference to his wishes.

NEW ROCHELLE OPENS ITS FETE

Festivities for 225th Anniversary Begin with Services in the City's Churches.

STREETS GAY WITH FLAGS

Week's Celebration Ends on Saturday, with a Pageant in Which the Half Moon Will Figure.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 22.—This city began the celebration of the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding by Huguenot exiles from France and England with services in the churches to-day. The principal service was held this morning in the First Presbyterian Church, and the pastor, the Rev. Dr. George Reynolds, chose as the subject of his sermon "A Chapter in the History of Religious Liberty."

In his discourse he recounted the history of the Huguenots from the time of their departure from France. The New Rochelle Huguenot Society attended the service in a body, and the national colors of America and France decorated the pulpit. In the evening a union meeting was held in St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church. Here, in addition to members of several congregations, were many of the city officials. The Rev. W. W. Duncan, the pastor, spoke on "The Heritage of New Rochelle in the Huguenots."

To-night the streets of the business district are bedecked with American and French flags and bunting. Thousands of banners hang from wires stretched across Main Street and North Avenue, the two principal thoroughfares of the city. In the residential districts flags are displayed from the housetops and windows. The streets were thronged throughout the afternoon and evening. The trolley lines and railroads brought hundreds of visitors from neighboring communities, and such crowds are expected this week that Chief of Police Timmons has warned householders to be on their guard against pickpockets and sneak thieves.

Harry Chatonet and Charles Garriques, the delegates from La Rochelle, France, to the celebration, arrived in New York on Friday evening on the France. They will be entertained here by George G. Raymond, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the General Celebration Committee; Henry M. Lester, President of the Huguenot Association; Sir Charles Pryer, Recording Secretary, and Thomas Le Boutillier, a member of the Huguenot Association. The French delegates are members of the City Council of La Rochelle. Among the visitors this week will be the Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, the Governor of the State, Mayor Gaynor, the French Ambassador, and the French Consul General.

To-morrow evening a public reception will be held in the New Rochelle High School building, at which George G. Raymond, Michael J. Dillon, Henry S. Clarke, and Harry E. Colwell, former Mayors of New Rochelle, will deliver addresses.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a parade of 5,000 men, women, and children, United States troops from Fort Slocum, the Seventh Regiment, the Second Battery, a battalion of the Tenth Regiment, and the New Rochelle division of the Naval Militia. The Huguenot Association with a float will march at the end of the line. The Equal Franchise League of New Rochelle will be represented in the parade, headed by Mrs. Leigh H. French, the President, and the negroes of the city will have a float showing the achievements of the race since the days of slavery. On Tuesday evening the official guests will be entertained at dinner at the Wykagyl Country Club.

A memorial statue of Gov. Jacob Leisler, founder of New Rochelle, given by the Huguenot Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and the Huguenot Association of New Rochelle, will be unveiled at Huguenot Park on Wednesday afternoon. In the park the French delegates will plant a tree near the Leisler statue at the end of the ceremonies.

On Thursday morning Adrian Iselin, Jr., will entertain the foreign guests with a sail on his yacht, the Adrienne, after which there will be a luncheon at his home on Davenport Neck. A children's parade, in which 4,000 school children will march, will start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Alexander A. Anderson will be Marshal and Carroll Winchester Adjutant of this parade.

A reception to the French delegates and the citizens of New Rochelle will be given by Justice Martin J. Keogh and Mrs. Keogh at their home in Pelham Road, from 3 to 6 P. M., on Friday. At the reception Dr. John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York, will speak on "The Land of Old Rochelle," and at 5 o'clock W. Burke Cockran will speak on "The Huguenot in America." Congressman Martin W. Littleton and Mayor Gaynor will be among the guests.

For Saturday a water spectacle and pageant in celebration of the 225th anniversary of the landing of the Huguenots at Bonnefoi Point, Hudson Park, has been arranged. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon those who are to participate will assemble dressed in the Huguenot costume of 1688 at the Huguenot Yacht Club and go to the Half Moon, the copy of Hudson's ship which was built for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration and was obtained for the New Rochelle fete. It is thought that members of Hudson's crew were among the original settlers in New Rochelle. Indians will row out to meet the Half Moon, and salutes will be fired in her honor as she enters Echo Bay at 3 o'clock.

The Huguenot refugees will then land at Bonnefoi Point, and there Indian chiefs, squaws, and young bucks will welcome them. They will smoke the pipe of peace, and the Huguenots will give the Indians presents of beads. Gov. Leisler will then arrive in a shallop and welcome the refugees and invite them to Harrison Island to rest and refresh themselves.

After that there will be amateur aquatic sports at Hudson Park, a dinner to the foreign visitors and guests at the Larchmont Yacht Club, and a band concert and display of fireworks at Hudson Park.

HELP US SAVE THE TENEMENT BABIES.

You have read much about the successful effort to reduce infant mortality in New York.

Has it ever occurred to you that you can and should share the burden of this campaign that is reaping an abundant harvest of happiness and health to the people in general?

$24,000 SPENT LAST YEAR BY US FOR PURE MILK FOR SICK BABIES.

Every cent of this went for milk—none for investigation or administrative expense. It purchased 266,666 quarts, which were given the families that the Board of Health and other investigators found were unable to purchase the pure product and the necessary quantity.

HOW MANY BABIES' BOTTLES WILL YOU HELP US TO FILL THIS SUMMER?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CENTURY GETS MISS EWELL.

Lyric Soprano Engaged to Sing in Popular Opera This Fall.

The first announcement of an engagement for the principals of the Century Opera Company, which will open a season of opera at popular prices at the Century Opera House this Fall, is that of Lois Ewell, an American lyric soprano, who has been singing in Europe during the last year. Sargent Aborn announced yesterday that his brother, Milton Aborn, who is abroad engaging singers, had signed a contract with Miss Ewell in London.

The singer was born in Tennessee, but she has lived in Brooklyn for some time, and was graduated from Erasmus Hall school there. She has appeared in American companies giving grand opera in English, graduating to that stage from musical comedy under the instruction of Victor Herbert.

"The engagement of Miss Ewell," said Sargent Aborn, "is prophetic of the policy of the Century Opera Company to use American singers whenever they prove their artistic worth. We are not buying reputations, but talents which will produce reputations later. We do not announce this young lady as a star, but simply as a desirable and welcome acquisition, and one of the many capable American artists we hope to obtain, a number of whom are now singing in Europe."

TO DANCE OR TO MARRY?

Rose Saharet and Broker Discuss the Question on the Pier.

Rose Saharet, the Australian dancer, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania from Liverpool and was met at the pier by Fritz von Frantzius, a wealthy Chicago stock broker, to whom she said she was going to be married. Three years ago, according to the dancer, she met her intended husband, who said that he had fallen in love with her portrait.

In a short discourse on the pier while waiting for the baggage to come up Miss Saharet said:

"I am willing to get married, but I must have seven days to think it over."

"I will not wait seven hours," replied Mr. von Frantzius, "nor seven minutes. I want your answer now."

"Well, I do not wish to give up my dancing."

At this point Saharet performed a few steps to the delight of the Customs Inspectors on the pier.

"When you wish to dance you can dance for me," said von Frantzius.

Then the trunks began to arrive and the dialogue terminated. She had no contracts to appear in this country, the dancer told the reporters.

DURBOROW FAILS IN SWIM.

Philadelphian Gives Up Attempt After Covering Eighteen Miles.

Charles Durborow, the Philadelphia bank clerk who has probably accomplished more in the way of long-distance swimming than any other man in America, failed yesterday in his second attempt to swim from Sandy Hook to the Battery, when he was compelled to abandon the effort at 10:42 A. M., after a strong outgoing tide set in as he approached the Narrows. Durborow was in the water 6 hours 42 minutes and 25 seconds, during which time it was estimated he had covered a distance of eighteen miles.

From the outset the Quaker City swimmer was confronted with hazardous conditions. Previous to the start, which was scheduled for 3:30 A. M., a squall came up and made the sea a mass of whitecaps, and for a time it was thought that no attempt would be made at all. At 4 A. M. the water became somewhat smooth, and, acting on instructions of Capt. Edward Berke of the Atlantic City Life Guards, who piloted the swimmer over the course in a rowboat, Durborow plunged from the oyster freighter Maud of Keansburg, N. J., which accompanied the party.

The start was made at 3:59:45 P. M., with Durborow taking up the task of facing the first outgoing tide. He was headed in the direction of the Ambrose Ship Channel, and in order to reach this passage, which was approximately two miles from the starting point, he had to swim in a semi-circular course, which covered a distance of six miles. He passed between the bell buoy and the channel pole marking the entrance to the channel at 5:30:55. After entering the channel he encountered somewhat better conditions, although they were none too good, and in a trifle over an hour passed Romer Shoal Lighthouse at 7:25 A. M. He passed the West Bank Lighthouse, opposite Midland Beach, at 8:45 A. M., which distance was about fifteen miles from the starting point, and he was strong and fresh, using his powerful stroke with as much force as in the first mile. Around this point driftwood necessitated his going out of the course in an effort to pass Swinburne Island, and it was not until 9:25 that he was safely past this point.

Durborow reached Norton's Point at 10:02, and headed off to the Staten Island side, passing Hoffman's Island at 10:24. At this stage, which was within reach of the Narrows, the tide showed a sudden change, much in advance of its set time, and he failed to make any progress. He remained in almost the same position from 10:24 until 10:42, when he gave up.

CHURCH WORKERS TO MEET.

Begin a Week's Conference To-day at St. John's Cathedral.

The Cathedral Conference of Church Workers of the Second Missionary Department, which comprises the States of New York and New Jersey, will open this afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. According to an announcement yesterday, the conference has set for itself the endeavor to bring church workers from all parts of the district, and not only to provide instruction and inspiration at the hands of competent leaders, but to develop the sense of fellowship and community of interest. The conference will continue until Saturday evening and arrangements have been made to provide rooms for the men in the dormitories of Columbia University and for women in boarding houses listed by Teachers College. Meals will be served at the Columbia Commons. Only the evening meetings will be open to the public.

The opening address will be delivered at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. Frederick H. Sill.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Harding is President of the General Committee on Arrangements, and the Rev. Charles K. Gilbert Secretary and Treasurer.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Arrivals Yesterday on Four Liners from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. PAUL, (Southampton)—Leslie H. Bradshaw, S. M. Cargill, S. Duggie, W. L. Fairbanks, William Fox, Frank Gates, Percy Hoyt, C. E. Jackson, Dr. S. M. Pearman, F. F. Searing, Miss C. L. Stowell, F. E. Terry, Miss C. Thompson, Percy Wild.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow)—Alexander Adam, Rawlins Cadwallader, Scott Duncan, Mrs. R. Fleming, George Gilmour, Miss Barbara Harley, Charles Irvine, Ian Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray, Sir William Robertson, Louis A. Sayre, H. S. Taylor, G. P. Valentine, Mrs. Louise D. Way.

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—A. W. Andrews, the Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Lady Balfour, Alan Scott Balfour, Miss H. A. Barker, R. E. Barry, Miss C. A. Burey, Mrs. Metcalf Bliss, Oscar Brown, Alexander Campbell, Alex. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cook, Robert Douglas, Miss J. Dowling, Miss E. A. Dwir, Thomas Evans, the Rev. M. Ganter, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Holbrook, Ernest Jarenheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jayne, R. W. Lesley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Machell, C. M. Marpole, K. Okazaki, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. H. Roberts, Horace Smith, C. T. Scott, J. Madison Taylor, Philip D. Tracey, Mrs. C. L. Turner, F. J. Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Whyte, and James H. Young.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Maurice Barnett, Miss Louise Busch, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Carter, Mrs. M. R. Chapin, Mrs. Albert Foster, Miss Betty Grace, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe, Mr. and Mrs. B. Jackson, Miss Alice Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Lyman, Miss J. M. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reeve, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rodgers, Miss Ida Ross, Miss Helen K. Small, Miss C. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Treadwell, A. S. Underhill, Miss H. M. Williams, A. C. Scott, and Miss A. Williams.

SLIP IN ETIQUETTE SENDS COLONEL OFF

Col. Harmon Forgot Admiral Badger's Call and Is Transferred from Newport.

ORDER FROM WASHINGTON

Post Commander Visited Admiral, but Wasn't In When Fleet Chief Came to See Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Col. Millard F. Harmon, U. S. A., commander of the Narragansett Bay coast defenses, which take in Forts Adams, Wetherill, Greble, Getty, and Philip Kearny, has been detached from the command because he forgot to keep an appointment to receive Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, when the Admiral called at Fort Adams about June 15.

Rear Admiral Badger reported the matter to the Navy Department, which turned the facts over to the War Department, and orders were issued transferring Col. Harmon to Fort Du Pont, where he will assume command of the defenses of the Delaware. Col. Charles H. Hunter, who was in command at Fort Du Pont, was sent to Fort Adams and ordered to take command of the defenses around Newport.

With his broad pennant flying from the battleship Wyoming, Rear Admiral Badger recently put into Newport en route to Boston. Pursuant to the military custom of the officer of inferior rank making the first call on the ranking officer, Col. Harmon called on Admiral Badger to pay his official respects. In doing so he made an appointment to receive Admiral Badger, who, conforming to practice and regulations, had to return the call. But when the Admiral went to Fort Adams it is understood Col. Harmon was not on hand to receive him, having forgotten the appointment.

The facts as submitted to the department do not show that there was any intention on Col. Harmon's part to slight Admiral Badger, but merely that he had failed to be on hand to receive the call, and that this was because it had slipped his mind.

Col. Harmon is one of the best-known officers in the Coast Artillery Service and had a choice berth at Newport. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was appointed to West Point from that State in 1876. After graduation he served with the Fifth Infantry, then went to the First Artillery and became a Major of artillery in the Fall of 1905. In December, 1908, he became a Lieutenant Colonel of coast artillery and in July, 1910, was detailed as Inspector General, going to the Philippines. Returning from Manila in the Summer of 1912 with the rank of Colonel he went to West Point and in the Winter of that year was assigned to take command of the defenses of Newport in succession to Col. W. H. Coffin.

HETCH HETCHY PROTEST.

Robert Underwood Johnson Pleads for Time on California Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Representative Ferris, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, has received from Robert Underwood Johnson, former editor in chief of the Century Magazine, a protest against holding a hearing to-morrow on the bill giving rights of way in the famous Hetch Hetchy Valley of California to the San Francisco water supply system.

Mr. Johnson is interested with John Burroughs, John Muir, and others in trying to preserve the scenic beauties of that Hetch Hetchy, which, they think, would be destroyed by the proposed reservoir. They desire to be heard in argument against the project. The opponents of the measure say that they have had inadequate notice and cannot attend to-morrow's hearing.

Representative Ferris said to-night that the hearings would begin to-morrow, and probably would continue all week. It was not the purpose of the committee, he said, to take snap judgment, and Mr. Johnson and all others desirous of being heard would have ample opportunity. If necessary, he said, they could present their arguments to the Senate committee.

In his letter to Representative Ferris Mr. Johnson said:

> It has not been possible for Mr. John Muir, the distinguished President of the Sierra Club of San Francisco, to come to the hearing of June 23, and Mr. J. Horace MacFarland, President of the American Civic Association, is ill. These two gentlemen are among the most vigorous and effective opponents of the project, and Mr. Muir telegraphs me that the Association for the Preservation of National Parks is preparing for submission at the regular session in December arguments which he believes will be conclusive against this very objectionable bill. Other opponents are unable to be present.
>
> In the face of the widespread opposition to the measure—opposition which has heretofore defeated the plans of the city, once before the Committee on Public Lands of the Senate and twice before Secretaries of the Interior, after full and patient hearings—it would be little short of a public scandal if this bill should be rushed through at the extra session without the fullest discussion. The city's paid officials have an advantage in being able to represent its side of the question at Washington, while public-spirited citizens must consult their own convenience and engagements—not to say their purses—in arranging for attendance at a committee hearing. It is not enough to hear each side separately; to arrive at a fair decision there should be a confrontation of arguments. I therefore respectfully request, in behalf of the opposition, with which I have been identified from the start, that the hearing be postponed to the regular session and a date in December now be fixed and announced.

"We will proceed with the hearing to-morrow when the modified and agreed bill will be introduced," said Mr. Ferris. "Everybody who wants to be heard will get that opportunity, including Mr. Johnson. We intend to hear all sides before acting on the bill."

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Edward Sheldon's play, "Romance," will temporarily discontinue its run at Maxine Elliott's Theatre after next Saturday night, reopening at the same theatre early in the Fall.

Lee Shubert sailed from England on the Mauretania on Saturday, and is due in New York on Thursday. He brings with him many contracts for new plays and musical pieces, which will be produced by his firm.

"Joseph and His Brethren," seen last season at the Century Theatre, will be produced early in the Fall at His Majesty's Theatre, London.

The annual Midsummer Festival of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs will take place in the apple orchard of Van Cortlandt Park on the afternoon and evening of July 15. There will be an open-air performance of a new play, other entertainments, and a dance.

H. H. Frazee has extended the tour of "Fine Feathers" until Aug. 9, making the complete season of the play fifty-two weeks. Besides the original cast, next season there will be three other companies playing the piece.

William Hammerstein will provide a bill of eighteen acts at the Victoria Theatre next week for what he calls "Midsummer Anniversary Week."

Pauline Neff will appear next week at the Harlem Opera House in "The Only Son."

Helen Keller, a Boston violinist, who has played abroad, has been engaged for Pavlowa's American tour next season.

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BRIDEGROOM-TO-BE LATE.

And Because of That His Bride-to-Be Was Near to Being Deported.

The Anchor Line steamship Cameronia arrived from Glasgow yesterday with twenty-seven brides-to-be from bonny Scotland, and, as usual, a large cargo of Scotch whisky and Scotch herrings.

One of the brides-to-be was Miss Margaret Clark, who came over to marry Francis Cochran of Brooklyn. In her excitement at not seeing her intended husband on the pier and of having her wedding trousseau inspected by the customs officials, Miss Clark lost her purse, and in tears she went back to the ship and told the immigration inspector of her troubles.

After hearing her story, the inspector said that he would have to send her to Ellis Island to be examined by the Special Board of Inquiry, unless Mr. Cochran came to claim her before the inspectors left the ship. A few minutes later the purse was found on the pier, and then the intended husband entered the dining saloon with the steward, who brought it. Miss Clark smiled happily when she saw her troubles were at an end.

Mr. Cochran showed his credentials to the inspector, who permitted Miss Clark to go with him to the church, where a number of friends were waiting to see them married. In his haste to reach the pier Mr. Cochran had left his marriage license at home. Before leaving the pier he telephoned to a friend to take it to the church.

JOHN D. ADORNS A CHURCH.

Sends a Wagon Load of Daisies from His Tarrytown Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 22.—John D. Rockefeller attended the Children's Day services in the First Baptist Church with Mrs. Rockefeller this morning, and he had the satisfaction of seeing his advice about saving pennies carried to a fruitful end. The little girls of the primary class earned and saved their pennies for the Baptist chapel car, and when the bank was opened by the pastor, the Rev. Arthur T. Brooks, 180 pennies were found. Mr. Rockefeller appeared much pleased because the little girls had followed his advice.

Some of the children stammered and forgot their lines, and Mrs. Rockefeller remarked that she thought these little slips by children were always amusing. This was the second time Mrs. Rockefeller had been to church this Spring. She looked to be in very good health.

Mr. Rockefeller sent down a wagon load of daisies, which were used in decorating the church. His men had picked them from the fields on his estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller will return to their Cleveland home this week for the Summer.

Capt. Lincoln W. MacLeod.

Lincoln Wiley MacLeod, who, as a Captain in the Seventy-first Regiment, took part in the siege of Santiago in the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home, 195 Amity Street, Flushing, aged 50 years. He was in the thick of the battles of San Juan Hill, Bloody Ford and Kettle Hill. Before the war Mr. MacLeod was an officer in the Seventh Regiment, but was transferred to the Seventy-first Regiment as a Second Lieutenant. He was soon promoted to First Lieutenant, and on the field of battle was promoted to the Captaincy, succeeding Capt. Joyce.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY GELLER, formerly proprietor of a woolen dye establishment in this city, is dead at his home, 969 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx, in his eighty-third year.

HONORA SINGLETON, wife of the late Jeremiah Singleton, died on Saturday at her home, 127 East Eighty-fifth Street, in her eighty-first year.

WILLIAM H. BLAIN, an attorney of this city, died on Thursday at Hastings. He was born in Bethel, Sullivan County, N. Y., sixty-one years ago.

HARRIET E. BRUNDRED VANDERVEER, widow of John E. Vanderveer, died yesterday at her home, 215 Park Place, Brooklyn.

DAVID SEYMOUR BROWN, 75 years old, a retired soap manufacturer, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 881 West End Avenue.

Judge HENRY C. JONES, 94 years old, and last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, died in his home, in Florence, Ala., on Saturday. As a member of the Alabama Legislature, prior to the civil war, he voted against secession.

Mme. GEORGES GOYAU, who was Lucie Rose Felix-Faure, daughter of the ex-President of the French Republic, died in Paris yesterday. She was a leader of Parisian society and literary circles and was the author of several books. She was born in 1866.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ADLER.—June 17, 112 Cathedral Parkway, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Adler, a son.
BRANDT.—June 15, 67 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandt, a son.
BRILL.—June 17, 207 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Brill, a daughter.
KRAUS.—June 15, 1,504 1st Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Kraus, a daughter.
NUFFORT.—June 19, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Nuffort, a son.
RAYMOND.—June 16, 601 West 162d St., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Raymond, a son.
REICHMAN.—June 20, 2,394 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Reichman, a daughter.
SEIDLER.—June 21, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Seidler, a daughter.

Engaged.

BERG—ROSENBLUM.—Esther Rosenblum to Julius Berg.
BLOOM—SHAPIRO.—Gertrude Shapiro to David Bloom.
BUSCH—SIDORSKY.—Ida Sidorsky to Samuel J. Busch.
DIAMOND — FREUDENBURG. — Emma Freudenburg to Louis Diamond.
ENGLANDER—NEUFELD.—Bertha Neufeld to Lewis Englander.
FISCHER—MACHIZ.—Augusta Machiz to Emil E. Fischer.
FISCHER — MAY. — Berthe May to Leon I. Fischer.
GEIST—SAWYER.—Florence Sawyer to Bernard Geist.
GREENBAUM — SCHWEISHEIMER. — Augusta Schweisheimer to Emil J. Greenbaum.
HILLQUIT—WINKEL.—Rose Winkel to Edward Hillquit.
HORN—MALAWISTA.—Rae Malawista to Dr. Irving M. Horn.
KAUFMAN—BEHR.—Beulah Behr to Jonas D. Kaufman.
KOPALD—KRUCKMAN.—Madeline Kruckman to Leo Kopald.
LEVINE—FRIEDMAN.—Sadye Friedman to Charles M. Levine.
MARKOWITZ — GALKIN. — Ada Galkin to Morris H. Markowitz.
MATZ—OSTROW.—Sadie Ostrow to Samuel Matz.
MESSE—KRONER.—Dorothy Kroner to Maurice Messe.

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Engaged.

MINDER—GREENE.—Mabel J. Greene to Arthur G. Minder.
NATHAN—WARSHAUER.—Flora Warshauer to Harry Nathan.
NEIMAN—KRULEWITCH.—Sadie Krulewitch to Jack L. Neiman.
RIGLER—THALER.—Grace Thaler to Joseph Rigler.
ROGERS—KRAUS.—Anna Kraus to Lewis Rogers.
SANGER—SCHLOSSER.—Minnie Schlosser to Seymour Sanger.
SCHAPIRO—LIVINGSTON.—Stella Livingston to Morris Schapiro.
SCHNEIDER—DAVIS.—Frieda Davis to Frank Schneider.
SCHWARTZ—GROSS.—Harriet Gross to Isidore Schwartz.
SIFF—HIRSCHBURG.—Helen M. Hirschburg to Milton Siff.
STARK—STRAUSS.—Hattie Strauss to Dr. Nathan Stark.
STEINBERG — SCHWARTZ. — Caroline Schwartz to Dr. Jacob I. Steinberg.
WENDELKEN—GLINICK.—Elsa Glinick to William H. Wendelken.
WOOLF—FEHER.—Ida Feher to Dr. B. H. Woolf.
SIPKES—PINCUS.—Augusta Pincus to Maximilian Sipkes.

Married.

BRANOWER—GLADSTONE.—Dr. William Branower and Miss Charlotte Gladstone announce their marriage on Sunday, June 22, 1913.

HIRSCHEWITZ—METZGER.—At Far Rockaway, June 22, Samuel Hirschewitz to Blanche Metzger.

SCHULTE—BEITZ.—On Saturday, June 21, at St. Paul's Church, Riverside, Conn., by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Schulte and the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Elise, daughter of Mr. Frederick Beitz, to Edward Delavan Nelson Schulte of Troy, N. Y.

SIEGEL—GROSS.—On Sunday, June 22, Miss Jean Gross of 200 East 101st St. to Mr. Max H. Siegel of 210 Hewes St., Brooklyn.

BALLIN—LACAU.—June 21, Claudine Lacau to Charles Ballin.
BERLINER—WIND.—June 15, Rosalind Wind to Milton Berliner.
GOLDSCHMIDT—DEUTSCH.—June 15, Selma Deutsch to Salomon Goldschmidt.
GOODMAN—BAMBERGER.—June 15, Sophie Bamberger to Henry Goodman.
HARRIS—ROBINSON.—June 15, Alice Robinson to Duncan G. Harris.
LANGFELDER — GREENFIELD. — June 22, Sadie Greenfield to Bert Langfelder.
MICHEL—KAHN.—June 21, Edna M. Kahn to Maurice Michel.
PERLES—STEIN.—June 22, Bertha Stein to Jules B. Perles.
RESSNER — FRIEDMAN. — June 17, Regina Friedman to Joseph Ressner.
SCHOTT — FELLEMAN. — June 15, Jennie Felleman to Elmer S. Schott.

Brooklyn.

CAMPBELL—BROWNE.—June 20, Marjorie M. Browne to William C. Campbell.
DREW — HULL. — June 18, Edith Hull to Harry B. Drew.
RAY—GREEN.—June 17, Josephine Green to Edward B. Ray.
ROSENBERG—SCHOEN.—June 18, Mildred M. Schoen to Edward H. Rosenberg.
SCHRIER—GREENWALD.—June 15, Lillian Greenwald to Harry A. Schrier.

Died.

BIGELOW.—At Arlington, Mass., on Sunday, June 22, Eunice A., widow of the late Charles D. Bigelow, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 121 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, June 24, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BOTHFELD.—On June 21, 1913, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Otto Bothfeld, husband of the late Clara Louise Heinigke, in his 61st year. Funeral from his late residence, 430 Ovington Av., Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BOTHFELD.—On Saturday, June 21, suddenly, at 430 Ovington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Otto Bothfeld. Brethren of Bay Ridge Lodge, No. 856, F. & A. M.: You are requested to attend an emergent communication of Bay Ridge Lodge, No. 856, F. & A. M., to be held in the lodge room in New Utrecht Hall, 257 Bay Ridge Av., Brooklyn, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., sharp, Monday, June 23, 1913, for the purpose of holding funeral services over the remains of our late brother, Otto Bothfeld. By order of George A. Voss, Master. George G. Barcley, Secretary.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 22, at his residence, David Seymour Brown, in his 75th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CALLAN.—James. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank Campbell Building.) Time funeral hereafter. Automobile cortege.

COHEN.—Sunday, June 22, 1913, Eva Cohen, wife of Henry Cohen and mother of Edith and Bertram. Funeral services at Chapel Salem Fields Cemetery on Tuesday, June 24, 1913, 11 o'clock.

COTTER.—Frank H., of Woodmere, L. I., at Monticello, N. Y., June 21. Funeral at Monticello June 24 at 3 P. M. Train leaves West 42d St., Ontario & Western Railroad, at 12:45 P. M. Interment at Ellenville, N. Y.

DAGGETT.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an Emergent Communication of the lodge, to be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Pacific St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 24, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding Masonic service of the remains of our late brother and Captain, Henry C. Daggett.
ADOLPHO H. FISCHER, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYER, Secretary.

DALL.—Saturday, June 21, 1913, at her residence, 40 Garden Place, Brooklyn, Mary Austin, beloved wife of the late Austin Dall, formerly of Baltimore, Md., in the 84th year of her age. Funeral service will be held at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Monday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M.

FOGG.—On June 21, Rebecca Fogg, beloved wife of Thomas B. Fogg, residing at 209 West 97th St. Services at the Winterbottom Chapel, 75 West 47th St., on Monday at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

GILDER.—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York, on Saturday, June 21, 1913, William Howard Gilder, son of William Hughes and Mary Howard Gilder of Baltimore, Md. Funeral services Monday afternoon, June 23, at 2 o'clock, at St. Luke's Chapel. Interment at convenience of family. Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HALSEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, June 22, Katherine Clark Halsey, daughter of the late John D. and Elizabeth Clark Norris, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 72 West Grand St., on Tuesday, June 24, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

HOPPING.—On Friday, June 20, Elizabeth Ann, widow of Augustus Stiles, at the home of her son, Daniel M., Bronxville, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at her late home, the residence of her son, David A., Florham Park, N. J., at 3 P. M. on Monday, June 23. Carriages will be at Madison Station upon arrival of 1:08 Lackawanna train from Hoboken.

JANSOON.—June 21, Albert, dearly beloved husband of Mathilde and father of Carlo and Esther Jansoon, age 51. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 21, 1913, Frank Johnson Jones, in the 75th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 69 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday at 8 P. M. Members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion are invited to attend. New England papers please copy.

KELLY.—On Sunday morning, June 22, 1913, Charles Kelly. Funeral services at his late residence, Broad and Sylvan Avs., Leonia, N. J., Tuesday evening at 8:30. Toronto and Buffalo papers please copy.

LAHEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, 20th, at his late residence, 877 6th Av., Brooklyn, Joseph Lahey. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' P. E. Church, 7th Av. and 7th St., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

MacLEOD.—At Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, June 22, 1913, Capt. Lincoln Wylie MacLeod, son of the late Samuel B. Wylie MacLeod, M. D., and Sarah B. Irving of New York City. Funeral services Tuesday, June 24 at 1 o'clock at the residence of his brother, Johnston MacLeod, M. D., 49 South Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

Died.

McLEAN.—Katherine Lamphear McLean, 88 years of age, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Scatchard, Little Falls, N. Y., Saturday evening. Survived by husband, Seth W. McLean; one son, George W. McLean; four daughters, Mrs. George W. Scatchard, Mrs. F. R. Hamilton, Miss Gusima W. McLean, Mrs. E. Colter. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

MUELLER.—Bertha, June 21, beloved wife of Ernst Mueller, 601 West 151st. Services Monday, 8 P. M., All Souls' Church, 88 St. Nicholas Av.

NORRIS.—On Friday, June 20, at her home, 48 Union St., Jersey City, Rebecca J., wife of George Norris, aged 72 years. Funeral at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Monday, June 23, 1:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—On Thursday, June 19, 1913, in his eightieth year, F. Leopold Schmidt, son of the late John William Schmidt and Elisa Bache Schmidt. Funeral service at his late residence, 24 East 19th St., on Monday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M.

SIEMERS.—At Montclair, N. J., June 21, 1913, entered into rest Anna M., widow of George J. Siemers, and mother of Minna A. Sayen. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 205 Upper Mountain Av., on Tuesday, June 24, 1913, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet 1:55 P. M. train, Erie R. R., on arrival at Park St. Station. Funeral at convenience of family.

TURNER.—Entered into rest at New London, Conn., June 21, 1913, Mary A. Mason, widow of Peter C. Turner, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 127 Federal St., Wednesday, 25th inst., at 3 P. M.

VANDERVEER.—On June 22, 1913, Harriet E. Brundred, widow of John E. Vanderveer. Funeral services on Tuesday, June 24, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 215 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VAN HORN.—On Saturday, June 21, 1913, Harriet B., beloved mother of Lillie B. De Baum and Lewis E. Van Horn, in her 74th year, at her late residence, 141 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Services at residence Monday, 8 P. M. Interment at Valleau Cemetery, Ridgewood, N. J., Tuesday morning. New Jersey papers please copy.

BARRY.—John, 499 East 164th St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
BOURKE.—Abigail, 1,431 Avenue A, June 20. Funeral to-day.
CONNOLLY.—Margaret K., 11 West 65th St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
DE ROUGEMONT.—Jeanne, 352 8th Av., June 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DOYLE.—Julia, 8 Caroline St., June 20. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
FANNING.—John J., 330 West 67th St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
FOLEY.—Dennis, 4,148 Broadway, June 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
GELLER.—Henry, 969 Whitlock Av., Bronx, June 20, aged 83.
GREFRATH.—Louisa, 1,808 Clay Av., Bronx, June 21, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HARRIS.—Samuel, 4 East 118th St., June 21. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
JACOBS.—Hannah, June 21, aged 48. Funeral 188 West 118th St., to-day, 10 A. M.
JONES.—Edith, 2,410 Butler Place, Bronx, June 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KLETT.—Charles, 938 Van Duzen St., Stapleton, S. I., June 21. Funeral to-day.
MANGIN.—Frank, Sr., 285 Mott St., June 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MOORHOUSE.—Edgar, 531 West 61st St., June 21. Funeral to-day.
PHELAN.—John F., 352 West 117th St., June 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
POWERS.—Thomas F., 1809 Lexington Av., June 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ROGERS.—Herman, 204 West 140th St., June 20.
RYAN.—Thomas E., 151 West 88th St., June 21.
SIEGRIST.—Charles, 188 Forest Av., Bronx, June 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
SMITH.—Maria M., 125 West 83d St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
SPRUNT.—Isabella, 2298 Loring Place, Fordham, June 20. Funeral service to-day.
TUITE.—Philip F., 1177 3d Av., June 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
WALSH.—Margaret M., 1418 Lexington Av., June 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
WALSH.—Thomas W., 1889 Madison Av., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
YEANDEL.—Mary, 1986 3d Av., June 21. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

CAREY.—Margaret, 1537 Union St., June 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CLOMINZER.—William H., 768 Halsey St., June 21, aged 40.
CORKER.—Catherine, 428 Ridgewood Av., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
GOETZ.—Maria, 420 Cleveland St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GOUBEAUD.—Mary, 384 12th St., June 21. Funeral notice later.
GRIFFIN.—Mary C., 97 Quincy St., June 21, aged 98. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GUARE.—Ellen, 203 Luquer St., June 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HARKINS.—Nellie, 408 Warren St., June 21, aged 38. Funeral to-day.
HANGARTER.—Gustav, 200 Stagg St., June 20, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
HARRIS.—Kate C., 119 Quincy St., June 21, aged 52.
KENMORE.—Mary E., 93 St. Felix St., June 20. Funeral private.
LANE.—Mary, 987 St. Marks Av., June 20.
LYNCH.—Catherine, 853 Park Av., June 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
M'CULLOUGH.—Adelia, 518 17th St., June 21. Funeral to-day.
MILLER.—Rosa, 988 Gravesend Av., June 21, aged 83. Funeral to-morrow.
PETERSON.—Ida, 408 Columbia St., June 20, aged 38.
SCANLON.—Mary J., 252 Steuben St., June 20.
SEEGER.—Louis, 79 Glen St., June 21, aged 70.
WARING.—Maria H., 246 East 19th St., June 21, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

DIDRIKSEN.—Arthur H., 717 Clinton St., Hoboken, June 20.
HORNICH.—Albert, Newark, June 21, aged 36.
JOHNSON.—Gustava, 214 2d St., Hoboken, June 21, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
KEARFELD.—Chane, Newark, June 20, aged 40.
PIDOUX.—Celina, 93 South 12th St., Newark, June 21, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow.
RODGES.—Mary, 402 Walnut St., West Hoboken, June 20. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
SHERIDAN.—Theresa A., Jersey City, June 20. Funeral service to-morrow.
SMITH.—Margaret, 40 North 3d St., Newark, June 21.

Long Island.

BRANDT.—Gertrude, Astoria, June 21, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

GALLAGHER.—E. H., June 24, 1912, solemn requiem mass, St. Anthony's Church, 150 Sullivan St., at 9 A. M.
HEDGE.—George Williams Hedge, Sunday, June 23, 1912.

BURNETT.—Joseph D.; unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 29, 3 P. M.
DONNELLY.—Bridget; mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., 8 A. M. to-morrow.
HOLZINGER.—Belle; unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, June 29, 2:30 P. M.
KAHN.—Jacob; unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 29, 10 A. M.
KELLER.—Jacob; in memory of; died June 24, 1912.
KRAMER.—Leopold; unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 29, 3 P. M.
LELAND.—Dr. Matthew J.; mass at St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 8 A. M.
LEWECK.—Morry; unveiling monument, Beth Olom Cemetery, June 29, 3 P. M.
McGINLEY.—Rev. Edward T.; mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McGRATH.—James B.; mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., June 28, 8 A. M.
MURPHY.—Margaret; mass, St. Gabriel's Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.
OBERNDORFER.—Amelia; unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, June 29, 3 P. M.
SHIEL.—Mamie; mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.
SPAMER.—Louis; in memory of; died June 23, 1912.
VOGEL.—Sara; in memory of; died June 25, 1912.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d ST

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STRIKE-OUT RECORD FOR SCOTT---CYCLING---POLO---BOXING---YACHTING

SEASON'S STRIKE-OUT RECORD FOR SCOTT

White Sox Pitcher Fans 15 Men in Game with St. Louis—Teams Break Even.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Chicago and St. Louis split a double header here to-day in two thrilling battles, the score being 2 to nothing in each. The first game, which was won by the visitors, was a great struggle between Scott, who set a season's strike-out record with 15, and Leverenz, who held the locals to two hits.

In the second, Walsh's heady pitching and clever fielding back of him kept St. Louis from scoring despite the preponderance of hits in the visitors' favor. Hal. Chase, making his first local appearance as a member of the Chicago club, scored both runs, two triples by Collins sending him in. Chase's all-around work was a feature.

Scott's performance in the first game was remarkable. In the sixth and seventh he struck out every batter who faced him. Leverenz, however, was invincible, and the two hits made off his delivery were rather doubtful ones. He was aided by some good fielding, Lavans, the University of Michigan recruit, playing so clever a game at shortstop that he was constantly cheered by the big crowd. The scores:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Rath, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Stov'l, 1b.	4	2	3	13	0	Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
J'ston, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Chase, 1b.	2	0	0	5	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2	Col'ns, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Wil'ms, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Bodie, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Lav'ns, ss.	4	0	0	1	7	Mat'ck, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	8	1	Schalk, c.	3	0	0	15	0
Lev'r'z, p.	2	0	1	0	1	Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	2	5	27	13	Total	27	0	2	27	5

Error—Scott.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Pratt. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Stolen bases—Johnston, Rath, Mattick. Double play—Leverenz, Pratt and Stovall. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 1. First base on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Leverenz, 2. Struck out—By Scott, 15; by Leverenz, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	Shot'n, cf.	5	0	1	2	1
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
Chase, 1b.	2	2	0	11	1	Brief, 1b.	0	0	1	0	0
Col'ns, rf.	3	0	2	0	0	J'ston, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Bodie, lf.	3	0	0	4	0	Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Mat'ck, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Wil'ms, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	2	5	Lav'ns, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	2	Wal'ce, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Walsh, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Austin, 3b.	4	0	3	0	6
						Agnew, c.	3	0	0	4	3
						W'lm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						*Compton	1	0	0	0	0
						Allison, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†M'Al'st'r	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	4	27	15	Total	36	0	9	24	18

*Batted for Wellman in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Allison in the ninth inning.
Errors—Stovall, Pratt, Schalk, Walsh.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hits—Collins, 2. Hits—Off Wellman, 4 in six innings; off Allison, none in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Agnew, Lord. Stolen bases—Pratt, (2,) Austin. Double play—Shotten and Brief. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 3. Base on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Wellman, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 5; by Wellman, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Detroit and Cleveland Divide.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—Detroit and Cleveland divided a double-header here to-day, Cleveland losing the first, 7 to 6, in ten innings, and winning the second, 2 to 1. The first game was a see-saw contest, each team alternating in the lead. Manager Birmingham, out of the game for six weeks with a broken leg, acted as a pinch hitter in the ninth and drove in the tieing run. Detroit won in the tenth when Carisch threw wild to second trying to catch Crawford, Bush scoring. Cobb retired in the third inning of the first game because of a lame leg, and Jackson, his rival for batting honors, was chased from the game for disputing a decision. The scores:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	3	1	1	3	J'st'n, 1b.	4	1	2	14	3
Vitt, 2b.	6	0	2	5	4	Turner, ss.	3	0	0	4	3
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Olson, 3b.	5	0	4	2	1
Cobb, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	J'kson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
High, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Leib'd, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	5	1	3	2	0	C'pm'n, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gain'r, 1b.	5	1	3	13	1	Lajoie, 2b.	5	1	2	1	6
Mor'ty, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0	Ryan, cf.	3	2	0	1	0
McKee, c.	4	1	1	5	1	Graney, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
Willett, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Car'ch, c.	5	1	3	3	1
Lake, p.	2	0	1	1	0	F'kb'g, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Bl'ding, p.	2	0	0	1	3
						*Lelivelt	1	0	0	0	0
						†Bir'ham	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Bates	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	7	14	30	11	Total	38	6	12	30	21

*Batted for Falkenberg in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Leibold in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Birmingham in the ninth inning.
Errors—Olson, Carisch (2.)

Detroit...........1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 1—7
Cleveland.........0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—6

Two-base hits—Lajoie, 2; Olson, Lake, Veach. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Turner, Moriarty, 2. Stolen bases—Bush, 2. Double play—Olson, Turner, and Johnston. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 9 in 6 innings; off Blanding, 5 in 4 innings; off Willett, 7 in 5 1-3 innings; off Lake, 5 in 4 2-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 5; off Blanding, 2; off Willett, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Willett, (Turner;) by Falkenberg, (Moriarty.) Struck out—By Falkenberg, 2; by Willett, 1; by Lake, 3. Wild pitches—Falkenberg, 1; Lake, 1; Blanding, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 12. Time of game—2:40. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'st'n, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
L'ib'ld, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Vitt, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Olson, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	C'wf'd, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Turner, ss.	4	1	2	2	4	High, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	5	1	Veach, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Ryan, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	Gain'r, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Graney, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
O'Neil, c.	3	0	0	6	0	Rond'u, c.	4	0	0	7	0
Gregg, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Dauss, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Bir'ham	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	32	2	7	27	10	Total	33	1	5	†25	8

*Batted for Gregg in the ninth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Lajoie, Dauss.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Leibold, Graney. Three-base hit—High. Sacrifice hit—O'Neil. Stolen bases—Johnston, Turner. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Dauss, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Dauss, Graney. Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Dauss, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY, N. J.

FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Toronto ......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 0
Jersey City....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .—3 7 0

Batteries—Maxwell and Bemis; Thompson, McHale, and Wells.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2
Jersey City ...1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—5 11 0

Batteries — Hearn, Goulait, and Bemis; Brandon and Blair.

AT NEWARK, N. J.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 11 1
Newark ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2

Batteries — Fullenweider and Goody; Enzman and Higgins.

AT ROCKY POINT, R. I.

R.H.E.
Rochester ....4 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0—9 17 5
Providence ...2 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0—8 9 0

Batteries—Hughes, Quinn, and Williams; Wheatley, Resigl, Moran, Sline, and J. Onslow.

Leland Stanford Defeats Keio.

TOKIO, June 22.—The baseball team of Leland Stanford, Jr., University to-day defeated the nine of Keio University in a closely played game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Leland Stanford	5	7	4
Keio	4	7	4

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 6.
Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 0.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 3; Toronto, 2.
Jersey City, 5; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 3; Newark, 1.
Rochester, 9; Providence, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	42	15	.737
Cleveland	39	23	.629
Boston	31	26	.544
Washington	33	28	.541
Chicago	33	29	.532
Detroit	25	39	.391
St. Louis	23	42	.354
New York	**17**	**41**	**.293**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	35	17	.673
New York	**32**	**21**	**.604**
Brooklyn	**29**	**23**	**.558**
Chicago	32	27	.542
Pittsburgh	27	31	.466
Boston	24	30	.444
St. Louis	24	35	.407
Cincinnati	20	39	.339

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	41	22	.651
Rochester	38	26	.593
Buffalo	35	28	.556
Providence	28	32	.467
Baltimore	28	33	.450
Jersey City	26	32	.448
Montreal	25	32	.438
Toronto	22	38	.367

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York—two games.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at St Louis.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Opportune Batting Gives Pirates Victory Over Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22.—Pittsburgh by opportune hitting won the second game of the series from Cincinnati to-day by a score of 5 to 4. Adams pitched good ball with the exception of the second inning, when Cincinnati made five hits and four runs. For the balance of the game he kept the hits scattered and prevented the locals from scoring. Ames also pitched good ball up to the eighth inning when he weakened and Brown was called upon to relieve him. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	2	1	3	1	Devore, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Carey, cf.	4	1	3	3	0	B'sch'r, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	Bates, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	5	1	M'sns, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1
Miller, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	Tinker, ss.	4	0	2	2	2
Wils'n, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	Dodge, 3b.	4	1	2	0	5
Wood, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	Groh, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2
Colem'n, c.	3	1	1	3	1	Kling, c.	4	1	2	3	2
Adams, p.	3	1	1	0	2	Ames, p.	3	0	0	0	2
						Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hoblitzel	1	0	1	0	0
						†B'gh'mer	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Almeida	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	10	Total	36	4	11	27	14

*Batted for Groh in ninth inning.
†Ran for Hoblitzel in ninth innng.
‡Batted for Brown in ninth inning.
Error—Coleman.

Pittsburgh.........1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—5
Cincinnati.........0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Carey, Dodge, Groh, Kling. Three-base hits—Bescher, Tinker. Hits—Off Ames, 7 in 7 1-3 innings; off Brown, 2 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Adams. Stolen base—Berghammer. Double play—Miller to Wagner to Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Ames, 3; off Brown, 1. Struck out—By Adams, 3; by Ames, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs O'Day and Emslie.

Cubs Shut Out St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Pierce was invincible this afternoon, while his team mates, especially Zimmerman and Leach, hit Perritt when hits counted, and St. Louis lost again, Chicago scoring six runs to none for the home team. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning because of rain. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	2	2	1	0	Hug'ns, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
Evers, 2b.	2	1	1	3	3	Magee, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Sch'lte, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Oakes, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	1	3	0	1	Mowr'y, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	4	1	K'tc'y, 1b.	2	0	1	5	1
M'ch'l, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	Whit'd, rf.	1	0	0	2	0
B'dw'l, ss.	1	0	0	2	2	Haus'r, ss.	1	0	0	2	0
Br's'h'n, c.	2	0	0	2	3	M'Lean, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Pierce, p.	2	1	1	1	0	Perritt, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Burk, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*O'Leary	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	6	10	15	10	Total	14	0	1	15	6

*Batted for Burk in the fifth inning.
Errors—Saier, Whitten.

Chicago...........................1 1 0 0 4—6
St. Louis.........................0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Three-base hits—Zimmerman, Leach, Schulte. Hits—Off Perritt, 9 in 4 1-3 innings; off Burk, 1 in 2-3 of an inning. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen base—Zimmerman. Double play—Mowrey and Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Pierce, 5. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; by Pierce, 2. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Time of game—1:25. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

MINOR LEAGUE GAMES.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 12; Minneapolis, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Indianapolis — Indianapolis-St. Paul (Rain.)
At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Kansas City, 2. Toledo, 1; Kansas City, 0.

State League.

At Troy—Elmira, 2; Troy, 1.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 1; Scranton, 0. Scranton, 6; Syracuse, 1.
At Utica—Wilkesbarre, 7; Utica, 2.
At Albany—Binghamton, 4; Albany, 0.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 10; Holyoke, 2.
At Waterbury—Hartford, 4; Waterbury, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 3; New London, 2.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Chattanooga, 3. Memphis, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Nashville, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Birmingham, 2.
At New Orleans—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At Portland—Portland, 3; San Francisco, 2.
At San Francisco—Portland, 5; San Francisco, 3.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 2; Oakland, 1. Sacramento, 3; Oakland, 0.
At Venice—Venice, 4; Los Angeles, 0.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 2; Venice, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Elmhurst—Elmhurst Grays, 9; Union Course A., 7.
At Woodlawn—Ridgewood A. C., 21; Union Course A., 10.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Long Branch, N. J.—Long Branch, 13; Middletown, 3.

M'DOUGALL WINS ONE MORE TITLE

New York A. C. Cyclist Takes Half-Mile National at Newark Velodrome.

Donald McDougall of the New York Athletic Club won his third national cycling championship of the present season yesterday afternoon at the Newark Velodrome. The distance of his latest conquest was one-half mile, and McDougall showed his superiority over the high-class field of amateurs at the Newark track as decisively as in the national championships at one-third and one-quarter of a mile. The finish showed the first three riders in the same order as in the shorter distance events, William Hanley of San Francisco following McDougall across the line, with William Pettit of Rockville Centre close behind the Californian. As the result of this race, McDougall's score for the 1913 championship is raised to 15 points, Hanley is second with 9, and Pettit third, with 6. McDougall also won the three-mile handicap, riding from scratch.

The feature performance by the professionals was the showing of Francisco Verri of Italy in a special one-mile match race with Joe Fogler. It was Verri's American début, and he surprised the crowd as well as Fogler by his wonderful sprinting ability. He trailed Fogler in the first heat from the start until about three-quarters of a lap from the finish line, when he passed the Brooklynite, and his final spurt left Fogler far in the rear. In the second race Fogler knew what to expect from the Italian, and he tried to outgeneral him, but Verri showed himself equal to the task and again took the honors, but by no such pronounced margin as in the opening heat. Verri's time for the final eighth mile of the first heat was 12 1-5 seconds.

Frank Kramer, the American champion, carried off the laurels in the one-mile open, the final of which brought out all the best riders at the track, including Goullet, Grenda, Clarke, Fogler, and Cavanagh. Goullet made a great effort to overtake the American on the backstretch, but Kramer finished about two wheels' lengths in front of the Australian. The summaries:

Two-thirds Mile, Novice, Amateur.—Won by H. Terhune, Hackensack; Chauncey Sheare, Inwood, N. J., second. Time—1:33 1-5.

One-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Frank Cavanagh, Newark, second; Alfred Goullet, Australia, third. Time—2:30 2-5.

Half-Mile National Championship, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, New York A. C.; William Hanley, San Francisco, second; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, L. I., third. Time—1:02 4-5.

One-Mile Match Race, Professional, (best two in three heats.)—First Heat—Won by Francisco Verri, Italy; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, second. Time—3:12. Second Heat—Won by Verri, Fogler second. Time—3:07.

One-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Floyd Krebs, Newark; Herman Packebusch, Germany, second; Ernest Jokus, Newark, third. Time—2:24 3-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Worth Mitten, Davenport, Iowa, (150 yards;) Frank Cavanagh, Newark, (30 yards,) second; Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, (scratch,) third. Time—3:59 3-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, New York A. C., (scratch;) William Hanley, San Francisco, (25 yards,) second; William Pettit, Rockville Centre, L. I., (45 yards,) third. Time—6:40 2-5.

Five-Mile Match Race, Professional, (riders tandem-paced in relays by Jokus-Cameron, Provost-Gautier, and Thauau-Vedrine.)—Won by Alfred Goullea, Australia; Jackie Clarke, Australia, second. Time—10:05.

WEINER LEADS CYCLISTS.

Winner Finishes Alone in Century Road Club Weekly Race.

Adolph Weiner, starting from the three-minute mark, scored an easy victory yesterday in the wekly race meet of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association on the Eastern Boulevard, Pelham Park. Weiner quickly passed the limit man after the start, and kept the lead to the end. M. Sneller, who was on the same mark as the winner, made a good race with Weiner for half the distance, but fell back in the ruck owing to the fast pace.

The race was ten miles, and the winner's time was 29:30. The sub-competition for the Segal Trophy closes Aug. 1, and the leaders to date are S. Segal, 13 points; J. Myers, 11 points; A. Morgan, 10 points. The summary:

Name.	Handicap.	Time.
Adolph Weiner	3 min.	29:30
W. F. Thompson	2 min.	29:27
Joseph Neuman	2 min.	29 27 1-5
Joseph Costa	2 min.	29:29
Sylvan Segal	1 min.	29:15 4-5
Joseph Myers	1 min.	29:16
Joseph Naphtal	scratch	28:34 1-5
Harry Glotzer	scratch	28:34 2-5
Harry Naphtal	scratch	28:35
H. A. Whiteman	4 min.	34:24 1-5
A. R. Jacobson	scratch	31:04 3-5
Robert Post	4 min.	36:16 3-5

Federal A. C. Wins Dual Meet.

The Federal A. C. yesterday defeated the track team of St. Bartholomew's Club in a dual athletic meet at De Witt Clinton Park by the one-sided score of 40 to 19. The feature event of the programme of six was the three-mile run. Papalack and Haueter of the Federal squad finished first and second, respectively, in the good time of 16:52.

Whitlatch Leads Oakland Golfers.

Marshall Whitlatch won the final round for the Knickerbocker Cup at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday when he defeated C. D. Landale by 3 up and 1 to play. Whitlatch assumed the lead at the start and held a comfortable lead throughout. Gardiner W. White was the only notable absentee.

Notes of the Golfers.

All kinds of golfers will have something to do this week and there will be something going on every day. First will come the women with a two-day tournament at Deal to-day and to-morrow, then the scene will shift on Wednesday to the Shawnee Country Club, which has all the earmarks of being a classy competition, with one of the entrants Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, who recently captured the Eastern championship for the fourth time.

The juniors, too, will have their innings on to-morrow and Wednesday, when the juvenile championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association will be run off at Plainfield. Conditions there call for a testing circuit of eighteen holes, with contestants continuing at match play in flights of eight, the first for the title. The present champion is S. D. Connolly of Rockland. Boys of nineteen years of age or less are eligible.

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the annual invitation tournament of the Fox Hills Golf Club will be the order. Last year a remarkably large field was entered, the winner being John N. Stearns, 3d, of Princeton.

Some day this week there will be a meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association Executive Committee for the purpose of deciding the course over which to hold the open championship tournament. It is understood that Englewood is favored, but there are a dozen or more clubs which have expressed a willingness to hold the big event.

DAVIS BEATS CHAPPLE.

Philadelphia Motor Cyclist Wins Two Heats for Championship.

Charlie Davis of Brooklyn defeated Arthur Chapple last night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome in the best three mile heats. Davis won the first heat, but Chapple turned the tables on him in the second. In the final race, deciding the trial, Davis made the pace throughout, carrying the title holder along at a record-breaking speed to the end. The Brooklyn lad led him across the line by three feet in the time of 2:15 3-5, the fraction being the time he was outside of the world's record.

Martin Kessler proved a double winner by his victories in the three-mile novice and five-mile handicap. William Vanderbury of Philadelphia was the runner-up, with Paul Ohne of Brooklyn third. The summary:

Four-Mile Professional.—Won by Mike Costello, New Rochelle; William Vanderbury, Philadelphia, second; Hartley Thomas, Philadelphia, third. Time—2:56 1-5, 2:54 4-5, 2:55 1-5.

Three-Mile Novice.—Won by Martin Kessler, Newark; Franz Krebs, Newark, second; Chester Hagan, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:17, 2:16 4-5, 2:12 2-5.

Chapple-Davis Match, First of Series for Professional Championship of America, Distance 37 Miles.—First Heat—Won by Charles Davis. Time—2:27. Second Heat—Won by Arthur Chapple. Time—2:18. Third Heat—Won by Charles Davis. Time—2:15 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap.—Won by Martin Kessler, Newark, (1½ laps;) William Vanderbury, Philadelphia, (1½ laps,) second; Paul Ohne, Brooklyn, (1½ laps,) third. Time—3:36.

SPEARS DEFEATS ROOT.

Australian Cyclist Wins Special Match at Newark.

Robert Spears, the recently imported Australian cycling star, twice showed Eddie Root the way across the finish line in the special match race which featured yesterday's riding at the Stadium Motordrome in Newark. The race was the best two in three heats, but the Australian's work made the third heat unnecessary. On account of his disappointing showing in his first race here on Saturday night, the Australian was not favored to beat Root, but he conclusively proved that he is a sprinter of great merit. In both heats, one at a half mile and the other at a mile, Spears proved too much for the American in the "jump."

A field of thirty riders answered the starter's signal in the twenty-lap handicap for professionals, and Root almost succeeded in getting first place in this race, as well as in the big event. He was in front on the final lap up to a few yards from the finish when Menus Bedell and Fred Hill went ahead, leading Root home in the order named. The summaries:

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Eddie Rupprecht, Newark; Robert Spears, Australia, second; Menus Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I., third. Time—5:13.

Half-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by P. Cogan, Newark; J. Magin, Newark, second; Robert Lee, Newark, third. Time—1:09 3-5.

Quarter-Mile American Racing Cyclists Union Championship.—Won by Eddie Root, Boston, Mass.; Peter Drobach, Boston, second; Eddie Rupprecht, Newark, third. Time—0:30.

Match Race, Best Two in Three Heats.—First Heat (half mile)—Won by Robert Spears, Australia; Eddie Root, Boston, second. Time—1:43 2-5. Second Heat (one mile)—Won by Spears; Root, second. Time—3:16.

One-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by William Coburn, Newark; Tommie Smith, Newark, second; Teddy Billington, Vailsburg, third. Time—2:41 1-5.

Five-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Harry Kaiser, New York; Chester Smith, Baldwin, L. I., second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, third. Kaiser won in half-mile ride-off after dead heat with Smith. Time—11:01 2-5.

Twenty-Lap Handicap, Professional.—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I., (60 yards;) Fred Hill, Boston, (scratch,) second; Eddie Root, Boston, (scratch,) third. Time—10:04.

One-Mile Handicap Running Race.—Won by Al Raines, (75 yards;) James Fitzgerald, (85 yards,) second; E. C. Holly, (scratch,) third. Time—4:28.

Ten-Lap Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (scratch;) Tommie Smith, Newark, (scratch,) second; C. B. Georgi, Newark, (50 yards,) third. Time—4:49 1-5.

WINGED FOOT TRYOUTS.

New York A. C. in Preparation for Junior Championships.

Tryouts were held yesterday by aspirants for junior championship honors among New York A. C. men at Travers Island, with some very fine performances resulting. During the progress of the sports, which included fourteen events. Homer Baker ran a half mile in 1:56 2-5, and defeated, among others, J. J. Peeso and Ollie De Grouchy, by about a half dozen yards.

Tom Dolan ran a nice quarter, doing 0:50 2-5, leading Baker past the finish by several yards in comfortable fashion. In the one mile Carl Walther traveled the distance in 4:27, winning from Oswald Gibbons and J. J. O'Neil. In the two-mile run Hugh Honahan won in nice style in 9:43 from Frank Masterson and George Critchley.

B. Randall, the Columbia man, leaped 5 feet 11 inches in the running high jump, and beat a couple of good ones in Geer and Moller, who each jumped better than 5 feet 8 inches. Eddie Carroll, the one-armed schoolboy who is now a member of the Winged Foot organization, accounted for the running broad jump with the fine leap of 21 feet 9 inches, leading Schmidt and McIntyre, each of whom bettered 21 feet.

F. McDonald, the Columbia hurdler, took the number of Jim Ross in both of the timber-topping events in good time. The one-mile walk showed a fine performance by each of the two placed men, Nuendorfer and Fred Kaiser, who finished a yard apart in 6:53 1-5, both displaying particularly good form.

Close Finish in Long Race.

The monthly games of the Glencoe A. C. were held yesterday at Glencoe Oval, 126th Street and Second Avenue, and were marked with close contests in all the six handicap events. The feature number was the 1½-mile run, which was won by W. Cleary, who had a handicap of 100 yards. He finished only inches ahead of J. Taub, the latter getting second place by a foot from Rigby, the former Putnam A. C. star, who was on scratch.

West Side A. C. Members' Games.

The monthly sports of the West Side Athletic Club were held yesterday on the club grounds, Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, when five events were decided. In the half-mile race, which was won by James Robertson from scratch, less than a yard separated the first three men at the tape.

Taub Defeats Manning in Run.

The annual Summer athletic games of the Harlem Evening High School were held yesterday at the Glencoe Oval, 126th Street and Second Avenue. M. Taub, the long-distance champion of the school, defeated J. Manning in the mile and one-half handicap run, both men starting from scratch. W. Tandler scored his first win in the sixty-yard dash.

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TOCSAM II. WINS MOTOR BOAT RACE

Philadelphia Cruiser Defeats Barbara II. in Race from Bermuda to Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., June 22.—The Tocsam II. won the motor boat race from Bermuda via Brooklyn to this city to-day, arriving here at 10:32:02 o'clock this morning. The Barbara II. arrived nine minutes later.

The time of the winner in the race to this city was calculated on the elapsed time from Bermuda, the time spent by the two contestants at Bay Ridge being deducted.

Tocsam II., which is owned by Willard Mulford of Philadelphia and sails under the colors of the Ocean City Yacht Club, left Bay Ridge on the last leg of the race at 11:12 last night, while the Barbara II., which is owned by W. M. Duncan of the Staten Island Yacht Club, but was in charge of J. G. N. Whittaker of Philadelphia, left Bay Ridge at 1:19:27 this morning.

Allowing for the different ratings of the two boats the Tocsam won by 7 hours 2 minutes and 2 seconds, and will gain possession of a silver plaque offered by the Ocean City Yacht Club. The Barbara II. will receive a smaller plaque, which was the second prize.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The motor boat Dream, winner of the race from Philadelphia to Bermuda for the James Gordon Bennett Cup, passed in the Delaware Breakwater to-day, presumably bound for Philadelphia. Damage to her machinery prevented the Dream from competing in the return race.

MOTOR BOAT TRIAL RACES.

Harmsworth Trophy Elimination Contests July 7, 8, and 9.

The racing officials of the Motor Boat Club of America have decided to hold the trial races for the selection of three boats to go to England and compete for the British international trophy in Huntington Bay. These races will be held on July 7, 8, and 9. The course will be a triangle of five miles instead of seven and one-half miles as heretofore, and will be covered six times, making the distance of thirty nautical miles. The triangle will be exactly the same shape as that in the races heretofore, but the base line will be along the south shore of the bay, practically on a line running from the old Lloyd harbor lighthouse to the gas buoy at Northport, and the apex of the triangle will be well inside of Eaton's Point. This will insure smooth water, even when the water may be more or less rough from the Sound.

There are something like a dozen prospects in the way of boats to appear in the trial races, although no formal entries have been made as yet. Motor boat racing men are notoriously reticent about their plans, but the best indication that a considerable number of boats will appear in the trial races is the fact that nine or ten racing men have already made arrangements for the care and any possible repair of their boats with the boatbuilding concerns of Northport and Huntington.

JAMAICA BAY YACHTS RACE.

Racing Association Opens Season with Poor Entry List.

Boats enrolled in the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay sailed their first race of the season yesterday. As is the custom, the larger craft had their start and finish off Manhattan Beach and covered an ocean course. Although more than a dozen craft entered, Commodore Charles H. Greene, who was chairman of the committee, found only the famous old Cornelia at the starting line. She was sent over the thirteen mile course and made good time in a fresh southeast breeze.

The Beach Channel division was little more successful. The committee sent away seven craft. Billikin scored a sail-over in the high speed motor boat division and Selfish won among the open cats. Rover was the first of the smaller cats to finish. The open power boat class was taken by Smarty. The Committee boat for the ocean race was Commodore Wedel's Hazel G and Capt. W. Anderson's Percy F was used by the Beach Channel Committee.

THISTLE WINS VIKING CUP.

New York A. C. Block Island Race Goes to Wallace's Boat.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 22.—The Thistle, the scratch boat, owned by J. H. Wallace, won the Lipton Viking trophy for boats manned by amateurs, and the Kathryn S. captured the Day Cup in the New York Athletic Club's 100-mile power boat race which started off Whortleberry Island yesterday and ended at Block Island to-day. The Thistle's time was 11:21:45, sixty-two seconds ahead of the Frances H., which came in second. Four boats finished inside of three minutes.

In the Day Cup race the Alfred S., owned by Henry Soeldner, finished second. Blue Peter took the time prize.

The sailing race, in which twenty-five sloops and yawls entered, was won by the Duchess, C. Ratsey, owner, with the Okee, second. The Wianno captured the time prize.

Goddard Captures Captain's Cup.

C. H. Goddard won the competition for the Captain's Cup at the Great Neck Golf Club yesterday with a score of 84, 10—74. H. B. Martin with a score of 83, 6—77, was second. The handicap brought out the largest field of the year.

BELLE ISLE FAILS ON DRIVE.

Newcomer on Harlem Speedway Finishes Third in Class C Trot.

Chief interest in the Sunday brushing on the Harlem Speedway yesterday centred around the performances of Belle Isle, a newcomer to the ranks of the trotting brigade. Belle Isle made its appearance a month ago without any preliminary announcement, and was said to have a mark of 2:11¼, and when it was sent against the Class C trotters showed clean heels in nearly every heat.

Belle Isle was advanced to the premier ranks, being sent against the Class A trotters, but could finish no better than third. The first heat was timed in 1:03 and the second one in 1:03½. Hugh Reilly's bay gelding Gronson, with E. Bass in the wagon, took the blue for the class, winning handily over I. V. Hunt's bay mare Fair Maiden.

The fast pace resulted in a true running to form when E. J. La Place's invincible bay gelding Master McKerron took the measure of two other contenders for the honors, Ouida and Teddy P., which finished in the order named. This performance of Master McKerron gives La Place absolute possession of the cup, which goes to the highest point-winning pacer for the season.

The card comprised eight events, but owing to a small entry in the colt class, which gave promise of good competition at the beginning of the season, the latter event was declared off. Four of the classes went in straight heats and a trio were decided in split heats. On Wednesday next the season, which consists of eleven matinées, will conclude, when the presentation of silver cups for the three highest point winners in both trotting and pacing divisions will be made at the association's clubrooms in Dyckman Street.

HEAVYWEIGHTS AT GARDEN.

Gunboat Smith and Rodel Head Week's Boxing Programme.

The ten-round bout between Gunboat Smith of California and George Rodel of South Africa at Madison Square Garden on Fright night holds first place on this week's boxing programme for Greater New York. The contest will dispose, temporarily at least, of one of the prominent contenders for the white heavyweight championship. The week, while giving promise of much more activity in local boxing circles than has been the case recently, shows no great amount of fistic encounters. The Summer slump is still on.

The heavyweight bout Friday night is a return affair, arranged for Rodel's benefit, as he seems confident that he can reverse the verdict of his other bout with Smith at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club. On that occasion Rodel showed wonderful recuperative powers and went the full ten rounds, although he was sent to the canvas no less than nine times. Six times he took the count of nine, and altogether he spent about one minute of the thirty on the canvas. When he was not on the floor listening to the referee's count Rodel showed a left jab which gave Smith quite a little trouble. The usual preliminaries will precede the main bout.

The St. Nicholas A. C. will put on its weekly show Wednesday night, featuring with three ten-round bouts. In the main event Gus Platts, the English boxer who made an auspicious start at the Garden some time ago, will oppose Tommy Maloney of the west side. The other ten-round bouts will show Marcel Thomas, the French welterweight, vs. Young Hickey, and Knockout Sweeney vs. Young Brown.

At the Atlantic Garden A. C. on the Bowery to-morrow night Willie Beecher and Packey Hommey will be the headliners. In the ten-round semi-final Frankie O'Brien of Reading will box Paddy Sullivan of New York.

The Olympic A. C. of Harlem will put on its regular show to-night, and the New Polo A. A. will be busy Thursday night. The usual week-end shows will be held at the Fairmont, St. Nicholas, and Atlantic Garden Clubs of New York, and at the Irving, National, and Gowanus Clubs of Brooklyn.

ULTIMATUM'S BIG RACE.

French Horse Wins Steeplechase de Paris, Worth $30,200.

PARIS, June 22.—The Grand Steeplechase de Paris, at four miles and one-half furlong and valued at $30,200, was won to-day at the Auteuil track by Edmund Veil Pickard's Ultimatum. M. J. Prat's Marteau II. was second and Baron Louis La Cazes's Inquisitif, third. The American owner, Eugene Fischhof, finished fifth with Tripot II. A brilliant June day brought out a record attendance.

All twelve starters were of fine quality and the race proved one of the best of the year. It was unmarred by falls or other incidents. Ultimatum was the first favorite to fully justify expectations, and won easily by two lengths. The betting was Ultimatum 7 to 2; Marteau II. 61 to 10; Inquisitif, 47 to 10.

Club Races at Excelsior Y. C.

Club races made up the programme at the Excelsior Yacht Club yesterday. In the morning the speed boats were sent over a course that took them around various marks in upper New York Bay. In the afternoon the cruisers were sent over a lower bay course. The winner among the speed boats was Aoelous, the property of James White. The craft covered a fifteen-mile course in 1 hour and 15 seconds. Then came Betty, which belongs to O. A. Thomas, 9 minutes astern, and then W. Winterbottom's Clara. The last-named owner won the cruising power boat class in his Ola.

Soccer Association Elects Officers.

The first general meeting of the United States of America Football Association, the newly recognized governing soccer body of the United States, was held in New York yesterday. Delegates from all sections of the country attended. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. G. R. Manning, New York City; First Vice President, Oliver Hemmingway, Philadelphia, Penn.; Second Vice President, Thomas H. McKnight, Chicago, Ill.; Third Vice President, W. D. Love, Pawtucket, R. I.; Secretary, Thomas W. Cahill, Newark, N. J., and Treasurer, Archibald Birse, Chicago, Ill.

GMC
Gasoline and Electric
TRUCKS

In the last three and one-half years the Otto Stifel Union Brewing Company of St. Louis have purchased four GMC heavy duty gasoline trucks—the first in August 1909 and the last two late type "motor under hood" models in November, 1912.

Actual performance has demonstrated to this keen, far-sighted concern the wisdom of buying from a responsible manufacturer whose machines and "service" facilities insure successful truck operation every working day.

All GMC trucks are backed by the largest manufacturers of motor-propelled vehicles in the world.

GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK COMPANY
Makers of Gasoline and Electric Trucks of all capacities
New York Branch—236 W. 59th St.

You Ought to Drink Imperial With Your Meals
Every Day. Say to Your Dealer:
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer
It makes a Delicious Drink, Aids Digestion, and Promotes Good Cheer!

MEADOW BROOK POLO.

Annual Two Weeks' Tournament Will Start To-day.

Polo will be resumed on the Meadow Brook grounds to-day, and will continue until July 4, with competition for the Hempstead and Meadow Brook Club Cups, together with individual prizes. Meadow Brook will have six teams in the field, the Freebooters, Canaries, Visitors, Hunters, Russian Dancers, and the regular club four. The other competing teams include Great Neck Freebooters, Philadelphia Country Club, Great Neck Grasshoppers, Cooperstown Leopards, Great Neck, and Cooperstown. Competition is open to teams of four under existing handicaps.

Two matches are scheduled to-day, the first at 2:30 P. M., between Great Neck Freebooters and Philadelphia Country Club. Two hours later Meadow Brook Freebooters and Meadow Brook Canaries will play. Two matches will also be played to-morrow and Wednesday.

The tournament for the second Westbury Challenge Cup begins on the Meadow Brook Club grounds Saturday. Competition will be confined to teams of four without handicap, the cup to be won three times on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Club to become the property of the club winning it. The entries include Meadow Brook Visitors, Meadow Brook Canaries, Meadow Brook, Meadow Brook Hunters, Cooperstown, and Great Neck. The cup was won last year by Meadow Brook. The teams follow:

Great Neck Freebooters—Colors, pink. C. Appleton, 1; Thomas Leboutillier, 2d, 2; Carleton Burke, 3; N. L. Tilney, 3. Total, 9.

Philadelphia Country Club—Colors, black and write. J. W. Converse, 3; W. H. T. Huhn, 5; M. G. Rosengarten, 4; T. H. Dougherty, Jr., 3. Total, 15.

Meadow Brook Freebooters—Colors, sky blue. R. L. Bacon, Seward Cary, and Willard Straight.

Meadow Brook Canaries—Colors. Morgan Belmont, E. D. Morgan, Jr., and Leavitt J. Hunt.

Great Neck Grasshoppers—Colors, pink. Howard Phipps, 2; J. P. Grace, 3; Walter McClure, 3; C. L. A. Whitney, 1. Total, 9.

Cooperstown Leopards—Colors, white, blue dots, helmet. J. C. Rathborne, 2; Quincy A. Shaw, 2d, 3; J. B. Thomas, 3; F. Ambrose Clark, 2. Total, 10.

Great Neck—Colors, pink. W. R. Grace, 3; J. Watson Webb, 5; J. G. Milburn, Jr., 4; Hamilton Hadden, 4. Total, 16.

Cooperstown—Colors, white, blue dots, helmet. F. S. von Stade, 5; C. C. Rumsey, 5; C. P. Beadleston, 5; Malcolm Stevenson, 7. Total, 22.

Meadow Brook Hunters—Colors, sky blue. J. S. Phipps, 5; R. La Montagne, 6; L. E. Stoddard, 7; H. C. Phipps, 5. Total, 23.

PRIZE BULLDOGS HERE.

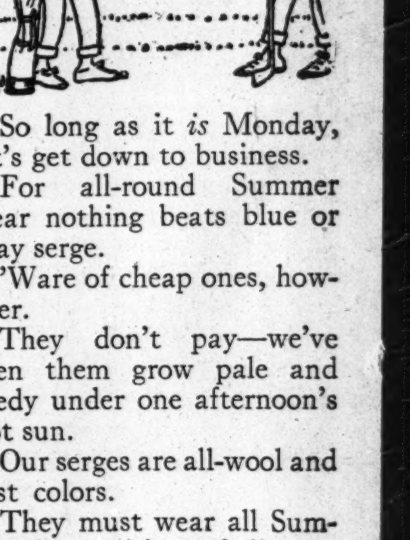
Five Miniature Champions Worth $5,000 for T. W. Lawson.

Five miniature bulldogs worth $5,000, owned by the Dreamwold Kennels of Boston, the property of Thomas W. Lawson, arrived here yesterday on the steamship St. Paul of the American Line. They were in charge of Leslie W. Bradshaw, whose father is Captain of the steamship Lapland.

The dogs—Champion Uxbridge, which has won many blue ribbons and championships at the British bench shows, and Newington Monarch, Newington Baron Billy, and Newington Baby Boy—are considered the best of that breed in the world. They will be taken to the Dreamwold Kennels and exhibited at the Fall bench shows in the East.

Joe Gordon Off for Europe.

Joe Gordon, formerly President of the New York American League baseball team, will leave for his annual trip abroad on July 1, sailing on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Mr. Gordon will be accompanied by Mrs. Gordon and their trip will include a tour of Germany, France, and Great Britain.



So long as it *is* Monday, let's get down to business.

For all-round Summer wear nothing beats blue or gray serge.

'Ware of cheap ones, however.

They don't pay—we've seen them grow pale and seedy under one afternoon's hot sun.

Our serges are all-wool and fast colors.

They must wear all Summer long without fading or "your money back."

$18 to $40.

Summer "Solo" socks.
Some with clocks.
All so low for the quality.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

SPALDING
FIFTH AVENUE

"COVERLEY CLOTHES"
Made by London's Best Sporting Tailors.

FOR THE Country Club Seashore, Lake Mountains and all Outdoor Sport

FOR MEN—
Motor Coats
Tropical Flannel Suits
Linen and Pongee Suits
The "Beresford" Coat
The "Filmer" Coat
Jersey Cloth Coats
Oxford Shirts
Bathing Suits
Footwear

FOR WOMEN—
Motor Coats
Angora Jackets
Shetland Jackets
Footwear

THE "RANELAGH"
A "Coverley Coat" for Ladies. For Motoring, the Golf Links, Tennis, the Country Club, the Beach or the Mountains.
Of English basket weave cloth, in these colors—
Scarlet, with White facing
Green, with White facing
Tan, with White facing
Gray, with Mauve facing
Plain White; Plain Scarlet

For All Sports—
Spalding Equipment and "Coverley Clothes"

TO OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS:
A. G. Spalding & Bros.' new Fifth Avenue store—the Headquarters for everything for Sport.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN 43d AND 44th STREETS

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Model D Express Body
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THE telephone is the quickest way to the shops. A Chase Truck is the quickest way to the home. Both are essential if your business ideal is Service. Both are reliable and efficient.
Six Efficient Models Every Style of Body
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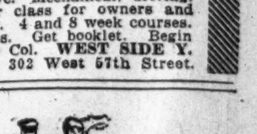
Auto Instruction
Day or eve. Mechanical, driving. Private or class for owners and chauffeurs. 4 and 8 week courses. Easy terms. Get booklet. Begin now. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th Street.


Automobile Exchange
THE FAMILY
What do the folks at home want most nowadays? Isn't it a motor car? There are some good cars listed in the Automobile Exchange column, next to last page, that can be bought for a half or less of their original cost.
Rates to Advertisers:
30c. per line, one insertion. 25c. per line daily three insertions, including one on Sunday. 20c. per line daily for seven consecutive insertions. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant

BASEBALL, Polo Gr'ds, to-day, 2 games, 1st game 1 P.M., Giants vs. Brooklyn.

STRUGGLING TO SAVE PARK ON HEIGHTS

Other Civic Bodies Protest Against Open Railroad Cut in Fort Washington.

DISFIGURING SIGNS UP NOW

Fifteen in Place with Permission of Park Commissioner — Natural Beauty to be Destroyed.

With the permission of Park Commissioner Stover, fifteen conspicuous signs have been placed in Fort Washington Park, on the easterly and westerly boundaries of the proposed open railroad cut, which, if made as contemplated, will destroy the park as a public playground and, as represented by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, will ruin a stretch of woodland and wipe out of existence a grove of giant tulip trees, said to be the finest in the State of New York.

Through its Secretary, the Scenic Preservation Society has written this letter in protest against the railroad cut, and it will be read before the Board of Estimate to-morrow:

June 21, 1913.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York City:

Dear Sir: The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society begs to offer to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment its very respectful but earnest remonstrance against the mutilation of Fort Washington Park by the proposed open cut plan for the enlarged accommodation of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad tracks, and to urge the adoption of the plan suggested by the city's Sub-Committee on Terminal Improvements, as indicated in the following extract from its report:

"It (the railroad) has agreed to reduce the number of main line tracks from the Ship Canal to the southerly boundary of Fort Washington Park from six to four, and to carry the four tracks under Fort Washington Park in tunnel along the line suggested by the sub-committee."

The apparent departure of the plans filed May 15 from the text of the report presented to the Board on March 28, with respect to this feature of the west side improvements, is a cause for serious apprehension that irreparable injury will be done to the most beautiful natural park on Manhattan Island. The present railroad cut through the park, which antedates the park itself, is a scar upon it and a serious impediment to intercommunication and the free use of that public place; but deliberately to plan a worse mark on the face of nature in the midst of an existing park by means of an open cut ninety feet wide, with further injury to the margins, is a proposition which, we believe, should have no encouragement from the official guardians of the people's interests.

Fort Washington Park, with its remarkable groves of tulip trees, its natural water front, its rocky shore, and its diverse topography, presents the most notable example of beautiful scenery in its native state that we have in any public park on Manhattan Island, and we earnestly appeal to the Board of Estimate to preserve it so far as possible by adopting the recommendations of the Committee on Terminal Facilities, that the new accommodations for the railroad be afforded by means of underground tunnels.

In behalf of the Board of Trustees, I am, yours very truly,

E. H. HALL, Secretary.

The Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association has also made vigorous protest against the adoption of the railroad's plan. All the civic societies interested in the development of Washington Heights and the protection of realty values will enter the contest when the time comes for action.

The signs that have been set up are lettered in red on a white surface. The dimensions are two feet by one and a half feet—large enough to attract very general attention. They are disfiguring.

PUSHING NEW OIL COMPANY.

Waters-Pierce Lawyers Have Applied for a Virginia Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Attorneys for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company maintained the utmost secrecy to-day regarding their reorganization of the corporation, a new charter for which has been submitted for filing in Richmond, Va. The Rothschilds are said to be backing it.

Alexander B. Siegel, a New York lawyer, has been in St. Louis several days, completing details of the plans, which provide for an increase of the capital stock from $400,000 to $10,000,000. The company will be reincorporated as the Pierce Oil Corporation.

Mr. Siegel refused to make any statement, beyond admitting that the reorganization was under way. He said an announcement would be made from the company's New York office in a few days, and declined to discuss the reasons for the change.

New York, English, and German bankers are said to be heavy investors in the new organization, which is expected to become a formidable rival of the Standard Oil Company, formerly in control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

GOOD ROADS CALLED NATIONAL PROBLEM

Two Schools of Thought Concerning Federal Highway Participation — Auto Contests.

Contending that the problem of good roads is as much a national problem for the United States as was the railroad problem of fifty years ago, or as is the Panama Canal, C. H. Claudy analyzes, in the current issue of Suburban Life, the road situation as it affects the nation. He points out the necessity of having a system which is not composed of dead ends and culs de sac, but which gridirons the whole country with highways of the highest type. The two schools of thought concerning national participation in road building are widely separated.

"One," he writes, "is that which asks of the national Government the early establishment of a system of national highways, to be built, repaired, and maintained by the national Government; the other is what is known as the Federal aid school, which prays our Legislature to grant aid to the States to help them build their own roads. Michigan has a system of State aid for roads, or State reward. It gives money to counties and townships as rewards for building certain kinds of roads. These rewards range all the way from $250 per mile for sand clay of certain acceptable specifications to $1,000 per mile for certain types of concrete roads. What is the result? Michigan has hundreds of miles of roads, beginning nowhere, going nowhere, ending nowhere. A road map of Michigan is dotted with little pieces of roads.

"Massachusetts has one of the most effective highway commissions in the Union. It builds State roads for its own use. One central authority spends one central appropriation on one project, the perfecting of a State system of highways to serve the State as a whole. The two schools of thought for the nation are exactly similar. Ask Congress for Federal aid for States, for money to be appropriated to the States according to area or population or in any other way, and immediately you have forty-eight States building forty-eight kinds of roads in forty-eight disconnected and unrelated directions. Ask the Government itself to build national highways, throughout the Union, and in one central authority is immediately concentrated the plan.

"There are thirteen bills before Congress at the present time which are in accord with the national highway idea. They run the gamut from an appropriation of $35,000—for a survey and report only—to the Sutherland and Howell bills, appropriating $100,000,000 to be spent at the rate of $10,000,000 per year. There are fifty-seven National Aid bills before Congress at this time, running from a $25,000 appropriation for survey and report to $100,000,000.

"To get an adequate system of roads in this United States, we must have the National Government do part of the work. It can do so by aiding the States, or it can build a national system, from which good roads would spring up, by feeders and by State and county units, exactly as in Massachusetts and in Ohio, in New York and Pennsylvania, good county and town roads spring up to meet the State roads. Find out first what you think is the right thing to do, and then join that road association which embodies your ideas. Talk. Think. Write. Investigate. Act."

⁂

Experiments with concrete roads in Wayne County, Mich., in which is the City of Detroit, have proved most satisfactory. An up-keep cost of but $5 a mile per year is shown by the last report of the County Commissioners. Maintenance costs on dirt and macadam road, since the ubiquity of the automobile, have frequently run from $500 to $1,000 a mile.

⁂

The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, through its Chairman, William Schimpf, has just issued this revised list of proposed contests for the present season:

KIND OF EVENT.

*June 23 to 28—Reliability, Des Moines.
June 25—Track, Janesville, Wis.
June .—Track, Davenport, Iowa.
July 4—Reliability, New Mexico Auto Association.
*July 4—200-Mile track race, Columbus, Ohio.
*July 4—Panama-Pacific road race, Western Auto Association.
*July 4—Track, Washington, D. C.
*July 4-5—Track, Taylor, Texas.
*July 4-5—Track, Sioux City, Iowa.
*July 5-6—Road race, Tacoma, Wash.
July 11—Reliability Tour, Montamara Festo Auto Committee, A. A. A.
July 12-13—Track, Seattle, Wash.
July 18-19—Track, Peoria, Ill.
*July 21-25—Tour, Grand Rapids Auto Club.
*July 28-29-30—Beach races, Galveston, Texas.
Aug. 9—Santa Monica road race.
Aug. 12—Reliability, Kansas State Auto Association.
Aug. 18-22—Reliability, Wisconsin State Auto Association.
Aug. 29-30—Elgin road races.
Aug. 30-Sept. 6—Reliability, Chicago Motor Club.
Sept. 1—Track, Columbus, Ohio.
Sept. 9—Track, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Sept. 12—Speedway, Canfield, Ohio.
Sept. 18—Speedway, Corona, Cal.
Oct. 4-11—Around Lake Michigan.
*Nov. 24—Vanderbilt Cup races, Savannah.
†Nov. 27—Grand Prize race, Savannah.

*Events officially sanctioned. †To be held under sanction of A. C. A.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decision for 100 Jewelry Importers Cuts Duty 85 to 60.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest by Gage Brothers & Co., who objected to the assessment made on women's hats, scarfs, and muffs. They contended for duty under Paragraph 439, as apparel in chief value of fur.

Mills & Gibb were overruled in a case relating to the duty on cotton netting. According to the Government's contention, the netting counted 10 points or spaces to the inch, while the importers said it was only 7.

Duty was reduced from 15 to 5 per cent. ad valorem on leather imported by Louis Dejonge & Co. at New York. The Collector held the leather to be the finished product, while the importers said it was in the rough.

The board sustained protests by Wiener Brothers and nearly 100 other importers dealing with the classification under the present law of various classes of jewelry, which had been assessed at 85 per cent. as articles of personal adornment. The goods were held by the board to be "jewelry" within the meaning of the act, properly dutiable at only 60 per cent.

PROMISES CHEAP LINENS.

Sir William Robertson Says We'll Get Them from Scotland.

Sir William Robertson, a wealthy linen manufacturer of Dunfermline, Scotland, who is also Vice Chairman of the Carnegie Trust Fund in Great Britain and Ireland, arrived here yesterday from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Cameronia. He will remain a few days in New York before proceeding to Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Sir William said that he intended to make arrangements while here for the importation of linens on a large scale when the new tariff went into effect, and that people in the United States would be able then to get good linens nearly as cheap as they could be bought on the other side. He added that he expected the revision of the tariff to help the linen industry in Scotland and Ireland. The latter country, he said, was still ahead in manufacturing linen, but Scotland was rapidly catching up.

N. Y. Central Hearing To-morrow.

The Public Service Commission, Second District, will hold hearings at Albany to-day on the bond applications of the Lehigh Valley, Boston & Albany, and Delaware & Hudson Railroad Companies. On Tuesday at New York, Commissioner Decker will hold an adjourned hearing upon the application of the New York Central for permission to execute mortgages in connection with the consolidation of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Weissbrod, L., Philadelphia, Penn.; dry goods; Albert.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. W. Gremmell, notions, toys; 320 Church; Grand.
Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, piece goods; Breslin.
Spokane D. G. Co., Spokane, Wash.; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 225 4th Av.
F. B. Levi, Indianapolis, Ind.; furs and children's coats for the Fall; 15 E. 26th St.
The Scranton D. G. Co., Scranton, Penn.; M. Levi, furs and children's coats for the Fall; 15 E. 26th St.
The Akron D. G. Co., Akron, Ohio; E. Glas, furs and children's coats for the Fall; 15 E. 26th St.
Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; G. W. Clarke, genl. mdse.; 41 Union Square.
Southern Clothing & Notion Co., Selma, Ala.; H. Maring, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear hats, dresses, skirts, Summer and Fall coats; 43 W. 27th St.
Wm. Filene Sons' Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Spear, girls' coats; 116 W. 32d St.
Gruemberg-Locker Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; B. J. Locker, fancy goods, holiday leather goods, and notions; McAlpin Hotel.
Flaxman D. G. and Notion Co., Houston, Texas; T. Flaxman, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 72 Leonard.
Kaufmann Department Store, Pittsburgh, Penn; M. M. Dunn, silks, velvets, dress goods; 200 5th Av.
Neusteter Co., Denver Col.; M. D. Neusteter, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
Siegel, F., & Bro., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Havland, coats, suits, furs; 7 W. 22d.
Herzog, S., Chicago, Ill.; M. Batavia, jobs in ladies', misses', children's skirts, waists, dresses, underwear; 43 W. 27th.
Fraser-Patterson Co., Seattle, Wash.; A. N. Brown, cloaks, suits, waists; 225 4th Av.
Weill, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. H. Naghel, dress goods, silks, cloths; 15 E. 26th; Latham.
Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; F. H. Sheram, notions, gloves, jewelry; 148 W. 23d; Latham.
Fein, S., Bros. & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. S. Fein, dry goods; York.
Lewis, John C., Co., Louisville, Ky.; G. Ross, dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Marlborough.
Abrams, Wiener & Greif, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Abrams, cloaks, suits, ladies' wear; Collingwood.
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Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. H. Hartig, men's wear, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
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OFFICIAL RECORD
of the
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

The many erroneous statements and false reports placed before the public in the Brandeis campaign against New England's railroad system, which has been almost continuous now for six years, and which finds its opportunity in accidents as well as labor and political agitation, makes necessary that the true record of the New Haven Road in respect to passenger train accidents should be set forth, that there may be no further excuse for repeated misrepresentations, which misrepresentations are against the business interests of New England and New York, and do not promote efficiency in administration or organization.

In the ten years from June 30, 1903, to June 15, 1913, a period covered by the incumbency of President Charles S. Mellen, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad operated 5,078,750 trains.

These trains covered a distance aggregating 158,531,541 miles, practically 6,341 times the circuit of the globe.

There was carried on these 5,078,750 trains over these 158,531,541 miles a total of 755,678,338 passengers paying fare.

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In six of these ten years—1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1909 and 1910—not a single passenger was killed in an accident, although in those years approximately 3,060,000 trains were operated, carrying 441,426,000 passengers over a total mileage of 93,593,311.

To correct the many erroneous statements that have appeared in print, the figures by years are here given:

YEARS.	PASSENGERS CARRIED.	Train accidents in which passengers were killed.	Passengers killed in train accidents.
1903 (Last six months)	34,090,448	0	0
1904 - - -	63,234,687	0	0
1905 - - -	66,507,138	0	0
1906 - - -	72,521,069	0	0
1907 - - -	75,453,778	0	0
1908 - - -	74,382,023	1	1
1909 - - -	79,849,297	0	0
1910 - - -	83,860,031	0	0
1911 - - -	83,768,348	2	12
1912 - - -	85,350,409	2	10
1913 (to June 15) -	36,661,110	1	6
TOTAL - -	755,678,338	6	29

In the five accidents preceding 1913 no Coroner's verdict or investigation by State or National authorities found any defect in the construction of roadbed, the condition of motive power, or equipment, or in condition or operation of signals.

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Vol. 1., No. 23. (Quotation Review Vol. XVI, No. 47.) NEW YORK, JUNE 23, 1913. 10 Cents.

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BITTER COMPLAINT OF THE DUTCH SPECULATOR.—He Has Fared Very Badly and Wants to Know What Is Wrong With American Securities
ARGENTINA SUSPECTS AMERICAN BEEF PACKERS.—English and Domestic Companies Appeal to the Government for Assistance
MOMENTUM OF BUSINESS IN THE MIDDLE WEST.—Hot and Cold Currents in One Stream of Sentiment
THE UNHAPPY FRENCH BANKER.—The Balkan States and Turkey Together Owe Him 1,750,000,000 Francs
ENGLAND RESOLVED TO PROTECT HER GOLD.—Even Though the Bank Has to Make a 5 Per Cent. Discount Rate at Mid-Year
FOREIGN INVESIGATION OF FRISCO.—The French Committee Will Consist of Former Government Officials and Be Very Important

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Much transpired last week which was of interest to the financial community, but it seemed that the movement of the stock market was not so much a response to the news as it was a natural aftermath of the violent fluctuations which had occurred the previous week. It is true that the weakness of the market on Saturday was related to the interpretation which was put upon the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the railroads' application for an increase in freight rates, and some other price changes of the week were undoubtedly specifically associated with one or another news development, but as a whole the irregular and in the main reactionary drift of prices represented market adjustments following the violent decline and abrupt recovery which immediately preceded. In the course of the urgent liquidation of the previous week a good deal of stock had been taken from weakened holders, and it was natural that much of this should have been resold when the market, as it did last week, afforded an opportunity to dispose of these holdings without too great sacrifice. Similar purchases for purposes of support had been made abroad, and there, too, was seen the reflection of this secondary liquidation. It seemed in addition to this that many traders were taking courage again to assume a position on the short side, partly on the theory that the market, though it had sustained the severest blow of enforced liquidation to which it was likely to be subjected, was still exposed to postponed liquidation, and this in the face of no very active outside demand. The fact that from a trader's point of view the net balance of the week's news made for reaction rather than for improvement in the stock market was a concomitant influence, but it was a sustainable hypothesis that the movement of prices would have been much what it was last week even if the news had been entirely neutral. Within the early part of the week the market had experienced the full rebound from the extreme depression of the previous week, and in the absence of news sufficiently favorable to carry the market upward beyond that level the pendulum swung in the opposite direction. It seemed for a time that prices had reached a condition of equilibrium, but it proved that there was not sufficient demand to maintain prices in the face of traders' selling.

Turning from the bare movement of prices to matters which commanded the attention of the financial community there stands out prominently the currency reform proposals embodied in the Owen-Glass bill which was made public after the Administration forces had come to agreement in respect to the proposals to be submitted to the consideration of Congress. In the early stages of the discussion regarding the bill the prevailing disposition was to lay emphasis on the favorable features of the plan, which undoubtedly contains some excellent proposals. Later, however, the feature which stood out above all others in bankers' discussion of the matter was the commitment of supreme control of the proposed reserve and currency scheme to a politically appointed board of seven members. When sentiment regarding this phase of the currency proposals had crystalized many national bank officers expressed their views in concrete form in the assertion that an attempt to establish the new banking plan on that basis would lead of necessity to the withdrawal of many banks from the national bank system. National banks under the law would be compelled to participate in the banks, and the only escape would be through the rechartering of the banks as State institutions. Some bank officers said specifically that their banks would seek that means of escape from what they regarded as the intolerable control of the chief part of the country's banking institutions by a board composed as the Federal Reserve Board would be, under the terms of the Owens-Glass bill. The spirit and policy back of this and some other specific proposals in this measure were regarded as linked with suspicion of the business and banking interests of the country on the part of the framers of the bill, and this, it was felt, meant, unfortunately, on the part of the Administration. So long as such suspicions were allowed to control Governmental councils regarding banking reform it was felt that it would be impossible to obtain the co-operation between the Government which is to frame a new currency measure and the banks which would participate in it, which is essential to the establishment of a sound system which would command universal confidence. That such conclusion should have to be drawn from the terms of the Administration's currency measure was a distinct disappointment. Better than that had been hoped for. Misconceptions regarding technicalities and even regarding some fundamental principles of banking would not have been regarded as strange, but the financial community had not been prepared for any effort to place the new banking scheme under exclusively political control.

Some of the ideas which were believed to underlie the recent announcement by Secretary McAdoo of his willingness to issue emergency currency, with much that went before it, had prepared the financial community for a currency plan which would embody misconceptions of banking requirements, and so, too, in a measure had the recent deposits of Treasury funds at a time and under conditions when no such distribution of cash was needed by the banks. In respect to that a comparison of the recent Treasury statements with the reports of the New York Clearing House institutions is highly illuminating. Between June 9 and June 18 the deposits of Government funds to the credit of the Treasury of the United States in the National banks rose from $70,154,000 to $79,076,000, an increase of approximately $9,000,000. The Clearing House statements for the last two weeks during which this increase in Treasury deposits with the banks was made show an increase in their cash holdings amounting to $17,800,000, much of which represented a net inflow of currency from the interior. In other words, for every dollar which the Treasury put into the banks of the country outside of New York between June 9 and June 18 $2 in cash, or more, was shipped by those banks to New York during the past two weeks. And yet one avowed purpose in connection with the distribution of these Treasury moneys was to avoid putting the bulk of them into New York banks, where they would be used, as the allegation runs, for stock market speculation. It would be difficult to devise any more practical proof than this of the fact that these deposits of Treasury money were made at an inopportune time in the sense that they were made at a time when they were not needed. Nor could it be more clearly demonstrated than it is by these facts that the situation in no wise called for an issue of the emergency currency which the Secretary of the Treasury recently offered to the country.

If such steps could have increased the amount of capital available for investment the case would have been very different. But they did not do that, and for the best of reasons—the very simple one that they could not. Neither the offer of emergency currency nor the increased deposits of public money in National banks made it any easier for governmental borrowers to find the funds sought, nor for corporations to obtain a market for their long-time securities. Again last week the State of Tennessee opened bids for its offer of $11,000,000 forty-year bonds, but only about 10 per cent. of the issue was applied for, and all bids were rejected. The State of Tennessee is now meeting the situation by arranging for an issue of short-time State notes with which to take up its bonds which mature July 1. This is the same sort of temporary financing to which other classes of borrowers have so freely, and to some it has seemed too freely, resorted in the past. Last week, as the week before, the chief item of financing was a $20,000,000 note issue, the Southern Pacific Company being the latest to employ this form of borrowing. The criticism which lies against the issuance of short-term notes for fresh requirements does not lie against a resort to such issues to meet existing obligations when circumstances prevent refunding through new issues of permanent securities. It is a pity that the view so widely prevails that bonds are issued not to be paid, but to be refunded and kept out, humanly speaking, in perpetuity. Periods of anxiety would be less acute and would come at much longer intervals if a juster proportion were maintained between the borrowings and the total resources of corporations and individuals. It is because, for one thing, the world has been doing so much business on borrowed capital and thus put the capital market under undue strain that there has been enforced the readjustment now under way, and of which the recent course of the security markets is but a phase.

Some of the unwarrantably adverse conclusions which were drawn on Saturday from the Commerce Commission's ruling regarding the railroads' application for a 5 per cent. increase in their freight rates amounted in effect to a reaction in sentiment from the loosely formed hopes previously entertained that the ruling of the commission would be a decision in favor of the proposed increase. There was at no time ground for accepting the view which obtained in some quarters of the financial district that the commission's ruling, which was expected from day to day, would be a decision in favor of the higher rates. The ruling was, in fact, regarding proceedure rather than regarding the merits of the rate increase proposal. The commission is to conduct an investigation on its own initiative during which shippers and carriers alike will be given an opportunity to be heard. The question of granting or refusing the railroads an opportunity to improve their net earnings is still an open one. It would appear from the wording of the commission's ruling that it plans to inquire how far opportunities exist for improving the net earnings of the railroads without resort to a direct increase in rates. This rate investigation was announced at the close of the week whose earlier days had seen the handing down of a number of Supreme Court decisions regarding rate disputes between railroads and several of the States. These cases were naturally decided along the lines of the important Minnesota rate decision handed down the previous week, and the new decisions were, therefore, regarded as merely supplementary to the decision in the leading case which had preceded them.

IMPROVEMENT IN BERLIN.

Market Confident That Servian-Bulgar War Will Be Averted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 22.—After several days of depression, weakness, and constantly fluctuating tendencies, the market closed yesterday with a fair semblance of firmness and with slight recoveries among the principal issues. The uncertainties with regard to the Bulgarian-Servian situation retard a complete recovery, but the market is confident that European diplomacy will avert a war.

Money continues dear, but the private discount rate closed a fraction lower.

German Government loans continue to fail. It is stated that the underwriting syndicate of banks has, roundly, $100,000,000 of unsubscribed Imperial and Prussian securities.

The steel and iron market was depressed during the week, but industrials generally experienced a slight boom in consequence of the optimistic statement of Herr von Gwinner, managing Director of the Deutsche Bank, who gave a warning against "unwarranted pessimism." The recent declines in securities listed on the Berlin Stock Exchange he described as wholly unimportant as compared with the simultaneous declines in London, Paris, and New York.

GLOOMY WEEK IN LONDON.

Another General Drop on Saturday—Much Defaulted Stock Sold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 22.—The Stock Exchange has passed another gloomy week. The expectations of a general recovery were not fulfilled, and the last account proved disastrous to many clients, who were unable to remit differences to their brokers. The result was intermittent sales of defaulted stocks, which prevented any improvement.

Sales of option stock purchased for the end of June caused another fall and created a feeling of nervousness and apprehension much beyond what the circumstances warranted, for, according to the best authorities, there is no cause for serious uneasiness as to the general position, the renewed depression being mainly due to the after-effects of past events.

The near approach of the settlement brought about another flood of liquidation yesterday, and prices suffered a further general drop.

INACTIVITY IN PARIS.

But There Is an Underlying Sentiment That the Alarm Is Baseless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 22.—Lassitude again characterized the Bourse last week, the market being so narrow that the sale of twenty-five or fifty shares was enough to influence prices.

This state of inertia is still ascribed mainly to the tension between the Balkan allies, but the latent chief factor in the present dullness appears to be the lack of appreciation of the generally sound fundamental condition of the money markets and the world's trade and crops. Therefore, although prices sagged all the week, feeling is rather optimistic. It is hoped that a stimulating element will soon bring into prominence the favorable underlying conditions and induce activity in Paris and the other leading centres.

Bulgaria's attitude is not seriously believed likely to lead to fresh war, owing, especially, to the fact that the Balkan States lack money, having recently failed to obtain loans in Paris, the French Government being unwilling to give financial aid until peace is restored on a solid basis.

Under the influence of New York Rios were depressed, other international securities following their lead.

WEEKLY CURB MARKET.

Transactions on the New York Curb for the week ended Saturday, June 21, 1913, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,170	Anglo-A. Oil	20	18½	18¾	− ¼
5,200	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21¾	20½	20½	− ⅝
200	Cluett-P. pf.	96	95	96	− 1
5	M.Sh.C.pf., w.i.	101	101	101	− 1½
2,650	Mar. of A., new	4¾	4	4¼	− ⅝
300	S. O. of N. J.	348	342	342	− 4½
13,800	Tob. prod. pf.	95	88¼	88¼	− 1⅝
8,400	U. C. S., w. i.	82¾	79	79⅝	− 2⅝
90	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	58	57	57½	+ ⅛
10	Wileys Overl.	51	51	51	− 1
	RAILROADS.				
10	A. L. & T. pf.	106½	106½	106½	− 2
2,240	Manhat. Tr.	1½	1½	1⅝	+1-16
	MINING.				
1,200	Alaska G. M.	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	− ¼
1,200	*Beaver Con.	34	33	34	+ 2
300	Bessie G. D.	17	17	17	..
8,550	*Big Four	51	4	46	− 4
5,700	Braden Cop.	6½	6¼	6¼	− ¼
900	Brit. Col. C.	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+ ¼
500	Buffalo Mins.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	+ ½
225	Butte & N. Y.	¼	..	¼	− ⅝
13,400	Canada G. S.	23	22	23	..
3,000	*C. O. D. C.	5	4½	5	..
1,000	Davis-D. Cop.	2	2	2	..
8,800	*Ely Consol.	8	6	7	..
200	*Florence	38	38	38	− 2
2,200	Giroux Min.	1⅝	1¼	1½	− ¼
7,550	Goldf'd Con.	1 15-16	1⅞	1 13-16	− ⅛
1,400	Greene-C., n.	6¼	6	6	− ¼
400	Halifax Ton.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅝
4,000	*Jumbo Exten.	23	22	23	..
1,400	Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16	..
1,950	La Rose Con.	2	..	2	− ⅛
650	Mason Valley, new	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅝
656	McKin.-Dar.	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16	+ ¼
100	Mines Co. of Am., new	2½	2½	2½	−1-16
2,950	*Nevada Hills	98	94	95	− 5
1,250	Nipissing M.	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¾
1,710	Ohio Copper	¾	11-16	¾	+1-16
2,480	Pueblo S. & R., w. i.	2 1-16	1⅞	2 1-16	+1-16
100	S. Utah M. & M.	¼	..	¼	..
6,600	Stewart Min.	1 9-16	1½	1½	−1-16
15,500	*Tono. Merg.	72	66	71	− 1
1,010	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	1 15-16	2	..
300	Tonopah M. of Nev.	5	4 15-16	4 15-16	+1-16
1,600	Tuolumne Cop.	2 1-16	2	2	− ⅛
5,400	W. End Con.	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
6,160	W. End Ext.	8	7	8	+ 1
200	Yukon Gold	2⅜	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
	BONDS.				
$47,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	94½	94	94½	− ⅛
12,000	W. Pac. 5s	77	73½	77	+ 1

*Cents per share.

BALTIMORE.

Sales of stocks on the Baltimore Stock Exchange during the last week, together with the high, low, and last selling prices, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Baltimore	155	155	155
15	Baltimore Trust	165	164	165
20	Baltimore Elec. pf.	43½	43	43½
5	Bank of Commerce	31	31	31
215	Canton Company	160	160	160
10	Citizens' Bank	43½	43	43
630	Con. G. E. L. & P.	107½	102	105
555	C. G. E. L. & P. pf.	108½	105	108
10	Consolidation Coal	95	95	95
10	Exchange Bank	162	162	162
15	First Nat. Bank	145	145	145
5	Fidelity & Deposit	147½	147½	147½
1,670	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	17	16	16½
170	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	58½	58	58½
140	Mer. & Mech. Bank	33¾	33¼	33¾
55	Mercantile Trust	161	160	161
30	Old Town Bank	14	14	14
60	Northern Central	118	118	118
585	Penn. Water & P.	65	55	64
290	Seaboard Air Line	16⅝	14½	16⅝
20	U. S. Fidelity	190	190	190
8,230	United Railways	26	25¼	25⅝

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.	
..	..	Am. District Tel.	*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Ass. Mer. 1st pf.	*104½	Apr. 27
115	150	Buff., R. & P. pf.	*130	July 23
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts.	*167½	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf.	*47	May 16
20	40	Cuban-Am. Sugar	53	Nov. 12
..	..	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	3	May 18
..	..	Federal Sugar	*67	Jan. 9
..	..	Federal Sugar pf.	*95	July 16
..	..	Granby Consol.	74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West.	85	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach	1	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O., M. & C.	25	Sep. 8
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light	24½	Sep. 22
..	..	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	103	Mar. 26
..	..	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	Sep. 16
5	20	New York Dock	[illegible]	Oct. 16
25	40½	N. Y. Dock, pf.	32	Dec. 20
..	..	N. Y., L. & W.	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf.	*92	June 21
96	115	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	Oct. 3
..	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	*169½	July 19
106	112	Rubber G. Mfg. pf.	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf.	*50	June 13

*Less than 100 shares.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
June 16	1¾@2¾	1¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 17	2@2½	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 18	2@2½	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 19	2@2½	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 20	2@2½	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 21	2¼	2¼	4 @4¼	4½@4¾	5

Week's Range—On call 1¼@2¾; renewal rate, 2; 60 days, 3¾@4¼; 90 days, 4¼@4¾; six months, 5@5¼.

Same Week Last Year—On call, 2@3; renewal rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3; 90 days, 3@3¼; six months, 3¾.

Year to Date—On call, 1¼@7; renewal rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3¼@6; 90 days, 3¼@6; six months, 3¼@6.

Same Period Last Year—On call, 1¾@5; renewal rate, 2½; 60 days, 2@3¾; 90 days, 2¼@3¾; six months, 3@4.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
June 16	4 3-16@4¼	4 3-16@4¼	5¾@5⅞	3¾
June 17	4¼	4¼	[illegible]	3¾
June 18	4¼	4¼	[illegible]	3¾
June 19	4¼	4¼@4 5-16	[illegible]	3¾
June 20	4 5-16@4⅜	4 5-16@4⅜	[illegible]	3¾
June 21	4 5-16@4⅜	4 5-16@4⅜	5¾@5⅞	3¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	4½%	Apr. 17, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	6	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Holland	5	Oct. 2, 1912
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	6	Nov. 15, 1912
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	5	Nov. 27, 1912
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sept. 24, 1908
Bank of Portugal	5	Jan. 9, 1908
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 23, 1913
Bank of Denmark	5½	Nov. 15, 1912
Bank of Bengal	4	June 19, 1913
Bank of Bombay	5	June 12, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
June 16	$4.8685	$4.8675	$4.8685	$4.8305	$4.8720
June 17	4.8695	4.8685	4.8690	4.8305	4.8725
June 18	4.8685	4.8675	4.8675	4.83	4.8725
June 19	4.8675	4.8660	4.8660	4.8290	4.8710
June 20	4.8675	4.8665	4.8665	4.8285	4.8725
June 21	4.8675	4.8675	4.8675	4.8285	4.8725

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8695@$4.8660; sixty days, $4.8285@$4.8305; cable, $4.8710@$4.8725.

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8725@$4.8765; sixty days, $4.8460@$4.8485; cable, $4.8770@$4.88.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8485@$4.8790; sixty days, $4.8060@$4.8370; cable, $4.8610@$4.8865.

Same Period Last Year.—Demand, $4.8630@$4.8765; sixty days, $4.8315@$4.8485; cable, $4.8650@$4.8815.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
June 16	Par	*5c	*25c	*40c
June 17	Par	*15c	*20c	*40c
June 18	Par	*15c	*20c	*30c
June 19	Par	*15c	*25c	*30c
June 20	Par	*15c	*35c	*30c
June 21	Par	*15c	*35c	*30c

*Premium.

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
June 16	8.60	16.00
June 17	8.55	16.00
June 18	8.80	16.00
June 19	8.80	15.00
June 20	8.80	15.00
June 21	8.80	15.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bar. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
June 16	77 9	76 4½	27 5-16
June 17	77 9	76 4½	27¼
June 18	77 9	76 4½	27
June 19	77 9	76 4½	26⅞
June 20	77 9	76 4½	26 13-16
June 21	77 9	76 4½	26⅞

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
June 16	73¼	84f 5c	74	89¼	85
June 17	73 1-16	83f 90c	74	89	85
June 18	73 1-16	83f 92½c	74	89½	85
June 19	73	83f 95c	74	89	85
June 20	72⅞	83f 82½c	74	88¾	85
June 21	72 13-16	83f 75c	73	89	85

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. Pf.
June 16	25	22	20	44
June 17	25	22½	20	42½
June 18	25	23	20	42½
June 19	25	23½	20	43
June 20	25	24	20	42½
June 21	25	24	20	42½

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 16	101¼	99⅞	100	98¾
June 17	100⅞	99⅞	99¾	98⅝
June 18	100⅝	99⅜	..	..
June 19	99⅞	99	99⅛	98⅛
June 20	99⅛	98⅝	..	..
June 21	..	..	98⅝	98
Week's range	101¼	98⅝	100	98

CHICAGO.

WHEAT

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 16	93⅝	92	93¼	91⅞	96¼	94⅞
June 17	93⅛	91½	93¼	91⅞	95⅞	94⅛
June 18	92	91¼	92⅝	91⅝	95⅜	94⅝
June 19	91⅝	90½	92¼	91	95	94
June 20	90⅞	90	91⅛	90½	94	93⅜
June 21	91⅛	90½	91⅝	90¾	94⅛	93½
Week's range	93⅝	90	93½	90½	96¼	93⅜

CORN.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 16	62¾	61⅝	63⅞	62½	61⅝	60¼
June 17	63	61⅞	64⅛	62⅞	62⅛	60⅝
June 18	62¾	61⅞	64	62⅞	61⅞	60⅝
June 19	63	61⅞	64	62⅛	61⅞	60⅝
June 20	61¼	60⅝	62¼	61⅝	60⅞	59⅜
June 21	61	60¼	62½	61⅛	59½	58⅝
Week's range	63	60¼	64⅛	61¼	62⅛	58⅝

OATS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 16	43	41¼	43	40¾	43⅞	41⅞
June 17	43⅛	41⅞	43⅛	42	44⅛	43
June 18	42⅞	41⅝	43⅛	42	44⅛	43
June 19	43	41⅞	43⅜	42⅝	44⅜	43½
June 20	42	41¼	42⅝	42	43⅝	43
June 21	41¾	41	42⅝	41⅛	43⅜	42⅛
Week's range	43⅛	41	43⅜	40¾	44⅜	41⅞

Provisions.

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 16	11.10	11.05	11.22	11.12
June 17	11.05	11.02	11.17	11.15
June 18	11.07	11.02	11.20	11.15
June 19	11.12	11.10	11.27	11.22
June 20	11.15	11.07	11.27	11.22
June 21	11.12	11.07	11.30	11.22
Week's range	11.15	11.02	11.27	11.12

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 16	11.80	11.70	11.65	11.52
June 17	11.77	11.72	11.62	11.57
June 18	11.80	11.67	11.65	11.55
June 19	11.85	11.80	11.72	11.70
June 20	11.80	11.70	11.75	11.67
June 21	11.72	11.70	11.72	11.67
Week's range	11.85	11.67	11.75	11.52

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 16	20.82	20.55	20.42	20.20
June 17	20.62	20.50	20.25	20.10
June 18	20.75	20.50	20.37	20.12
June 19	20.87	20.75	20.47	20.40
June 20	20.85	20.77	20.50	20.45
June 21	..	..	20.45	20.35
Week's range	20.87	20.50	20.50	20.10

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
June 16	12.15	11.96	11.62	11.40
June 17	12.19	12.05	11.75	11.58
June 18	12.13	12.04	11.66	11.56
June 19	12.07	11.96	11.57	11.49
June 20	12.15	12.01	11.73	11.53
June 21	12.05	11.96	11.63	11.49
Week's range	12.19	11.96	11.73	11.40

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
June 16	11.62	11.39	11.64	11.44
June 17	11.75	11.52	11.78	11.57
June 18	11.64	11.55	11.65	11.57
June 19	11.55	11.47	11.57	11.50
June 20	11.72	11.51	11.73	11.55
June 21	11.61	11.47	..	..
Week's range	11.75	11.39	11.78	11.44

Highest and lowest prices for the more active of the above commodities thus far this year have been as follows:

	Highest, 1913.		Lowest, 1913.	
Wheat, No. 1	$1.04	June 16	.97¼	Mar. 17
Wheat, No. 2	1.16	Apr. 18	$1.07	Jan. 8
Corn	.70	June 16	.57	Jan. 8
Oats	.48	June 17	.32½	Mar. 17
Flour	5.00	June 14	4.65	Jan. 2
Lard	11.85	Apr. 20	10.00	Jan. 7
Pork	22.50	Mar. 24	19.00	Jan. 10
Beef	24.00	Jan. 2	23.00	Feb. 11
Coffee	.13⅝	Jan. 2	.09¾	June 17
Sugar	4.80	Jan. 2	4.20	Apr. 10
Iron	18.75	Jan. 2	16.75	June 6
Steel billets	28.50	Jan. 8	26.50	June 4
Lead	4.45	Apr. 22	4.25	Jan. 3
Tin	51.12½	Jan. 15	48.57½	June 20
Copper	17.22½	Jan. 2	13.85	June 19
Cotton	13.40	Jan. 2	11.70	Apr. 28
Print cloths	.04 1-16	Jan. 2	.03¾	Apr. 29

Range in 1912 was as follows: Wheat, No. 2 red, high, $1.27, May 10; low, 98c, Jan. 2. Corn, high, 94c, May 8; low, 64c, Dec. 29. Oats, high, 64½c, April 18; low, 33c, Nov. 15. Flour, high, $5.95, May 10; low, $4.60, Dec. 10. Lard, high, $12.60, Oct. 11; low, $9.10, Feb. 26. Pork, high, $20.75, May 10; low, $17, Jan. 5. Beef, high, $24, Dec. 23; low, $14.50, Jan. 2. Coffee, high, 15⅛c, Oct. 17; low, 13⅝c, Jan. 13. Sugar, high, $5.80, Feb. 16; low, $4.65 Jan. 2. Iron, high, $18.75, Dec. 6; low, $14.75, Jan. 2. Steel billets, high, $27, Oct. 23; low, $19.50, March 3. Lead, high, 5.20c, Sept. 19; low, 4c, Feb. 5. Tin, high, 51.10c, Dec. 2; low, 42c, Jan. 13. Copper, high, 17.50c, Aug. 26; low, 13.65c, Feb. 5. Cotton, high, 13.40c, July 29; low, 9.90c, Jan. 2. Print cloths, high, 4 1-16c, Dec. 6; low, 3⅛c, Jan. 2.

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Cities Service Company
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Dated May 15, 1913 Denominations $100, $500, $1,000
Interest January 1st and July 1st, payable at office of
HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
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or at office of SPERLING & CO., London, England
Issued under a Trust Agreement (Equitable Trust Company, New York, Trustee)
Total Authorized, $10,000,000 To be issued at this time, $5,000,000
$3,000,000 of the notes have been sold in London.
A large portion of the remainder has been taken by the company's American stockholders.
The safety of these notes as an investment cannot be questioned, as the market value of the Company's Preferred and Common stocks overlying these notes was **over Eighteen Million Dollars** on May 31st, 1913, or **more than three and one-half times** the total amount of notes now being issued. The net earnings of the Company for the twelve months ending May 31st, 1913, were $1,334,921.95, or more than **three and three-quarter times** the interest on these $5,000,000 of notes.
The Company's undistributed surplus May 31st, 1913, was $835,031.28.
Since organization of the Company in October, 1910, **monthly dividends** have been paid on Preferred stock at six per cent. per annum, and **monthly dividends** are now being paid on Common stock at five per cent. per annum.
These notes are subject to call at 102 and interest on thirty days' notice, and are convertible at any time prior to redemption or maturity into Cities Service Company Preferred stock at par.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 21, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	57	61
Do pref	2,500,000	..	..	....	16	19
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	98
A. G.&E.($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	$68¼	*$70
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	$44	$45
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Mar 1, 13	66	69
Do 6%cu.pf	5,631,400	1½	Q	July 1, 13	76	*78
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do6%nos.'21	2,190,100	3	S	F. & A.	96	98½
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	9	10
Do pref	2,180,000	..	..	....	45	50
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pref	350,000	..	..	....	45	50
Ashev'eL.&P. 1st s. f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,13	97½	100
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f.5s,'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Aug. Ry. & El 1st 5s of '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	..
Bir., R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	85	89
Do ref ex3s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	101	102
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102¼
Buff.G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	20	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	67	*71
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	117⅝	118⅝
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108¼
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	97½
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	55	65
Do. 6s, 1940	1,800,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	89	93½
C. L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	100
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Co. G. & El. 1st 5s	13,603,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Co. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com	2,000,000	..	..	....	75	100
Do pref	840,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	85	95
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86	87
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 13	73	74
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	100½
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	99b	101b
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	28	33
Do pf	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	80	82
Ex. Spgs. W., G.& E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	My 31, 13	76	78
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	85b	90b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	93
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do pf	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	65	71
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Helena L. & Ry. 1st 5s	940,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	93½
Int.Ry. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	104
L. & O. Div 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102½	103
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	68
J.C.,H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	76½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	17	18
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	35	36
Do 1st r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	82	85
Do cv. 6s,'12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	103
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	78
K. C. W. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91
K. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	95	100b
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L. A.G.&E.5s	4,093,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	My 15, 13	90b	95b
Do 1st 5s,'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Montana Pr.	......	½	Q	July 1, 13	35	38
Do pf	......	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	95	100
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 16,13	92½	97½b
Do 1st5s,'26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. L. H. & P. c. t. 5s,'19B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. L., H. & P c. t. 5s,'20C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	82
Do d. 5s, '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	79
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	54	58
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf	2,400,000	1	..	Dec 31,12	58	62
Do 1st6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	16	17
Do pf	8,386,700	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	72	75
N. T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,030,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Ont. P. sto'k	8,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 2, 13	..	80
O. & C. B.Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Oreg. El. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98¼
Ot. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s,'24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Por. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Mar 31,13	104	105
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	48	52
Do pf ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	$48	$52
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Rep.R.&L.Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	19	21
Do pf	6,800,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	72	73
Roch Ry&L5s tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of'45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	82
Rockld.L.&P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Rutland R.L. &P.1st 5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	97
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	..
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
SciotoVal.Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
ScrantonEl5s	2,951,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Sern. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do cons5s'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	62½	70
Seattle Elec.		1¼	Q	Apr 15,13	99	101
Co.cons5s,'29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95¼	98
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	92	95
Sierra&SanF. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	92½
So.Cal.Ed.Co.	10,043,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
S. W. Ut. Cor	15,000,000	½	..	Jun 2, 13	27	28½
Sou. Pow. 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,906,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Sup. W.,L.& P. 1st 4s,'31	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	9	10
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	Jun 15,13	$35¼	$36
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	16	17
Do pf	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Jun 2, 13	72	75
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	92
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	82½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	90	92
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	26	30
Do pf	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	98	102½b
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	14	17
Utica &M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	92½	94½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 13	88	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 13	88	89
Do con 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	82¼	82½
W. Cit. G. & E. pf.	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 13	87½b	92½b
West'n Pow.	14,070,000	..	..	....	15½	17
Do 6% cum pf.	6,000,000	..	..	....	45	46
West. St. G & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	38	45
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	75	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s,'35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued.
*Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am Bk Note Co. ($50)	$4,500,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 13	48	50
Do. pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	51	53
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20,13	194	199
Do pref	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 13	93	98
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	3	S	May 1, 13	96½	101½
Do pref	1,600,000	4	S	Mar 1, 13	141	145
Am. Graph'e.	1,500,000	4	S	Mar 1, 13	40	46
Do pref	1,500,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	..	80
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	My 15, 13	140	150
Am. St. Fy.6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	99½	102
Am. Typef'rs	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 13	40	43
Do. pref	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	92	96
Am.Writ. Pa.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1	1½
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arli'g'n Mills	8,000,000	4	S	Jan 1, 13	..	97
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	1	S	J. & J.	17	19
Do 6s	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	54	56
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	98½	99½
Bar. & Sm.C.	2,000,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do. pref	1,250,000	2	..	Dec 1, 11	..	105
Bliss,E.W.Co.	1,250,000	2½	..	Apr 1, 11	75	79
Do. pref	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	115	122
Bord. C. M.	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15,13	113	114½
Do pref	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 14,13	103	104½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	6	6½
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	120	130
Do 7s, new	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	175	180
Brown Shoe	10,000,000	..	..	....	40	50
Do pref	8,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 13	84	88
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	130	131
Cen. Firewks	1,406,800	..	..	1907	1½	3
Do pref	1,267,200	3½	A	....	20	25
Childs C	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 10,13	145	156
Do pref	2,490,900	1¾	Q	Jun 10,13	97	101
Cluett-Pea	3,000,000	..	..	....	43	50
Do pref	8,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	95½	98
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	Q	Jul 10, 13	39	41
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	76½	77
Con. R. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	16	20
Do pref	1,149,500	..	..	....	60	75
Contin. Can	8,000,000	..	..	....	40	46
Do pref	5,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	88	92
Crock.-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,13	84	88
Do pref	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,13	104	107
D., L.&W. C.	6,500,700	2½e	Q	Apr 15,13	265	280
Em.-Brant'm.	30,000,000	..	..	....	26	35
Do pref	20,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 13	80	90
Hav. Tob.	29,790,700	..	..	....	2½	4
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	5	10
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	16	17
Do pref		..	..	....	58½	59½
Int. Nickel	38,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 2, 13	118	120½
Do pref	9,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	100	103
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	..	75
Do cv.5s,'13	610,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100½
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	80	81
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	Q	Apr 21,13	183	195
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	99
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4	4¼
Merg. Lino	12,797,800	3	Q	Jun 30,13	211½	213
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	93
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 13	72	76
Do pref	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jul 15, 13	95	96
Pope Mfg. Co.	4,000,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do pref	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 30,13	40	44
Proc & Gam.	12,000,000	4b	Q	Aug 15,13	540	555
Do pref	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 13	190	..
Pratt & Wh. pref	1,225,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	100	105
Rem. Type	10,000,000	..	..	....	34	38
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	99	100
Do 2d pf	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	97	99
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,13	185	190
Do6scumpf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	103½	105
Saf. C.H.&L.	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	109	111
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	295	296
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 13	70	74
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104¼	105¼
U. S. Env 5s	1,950,000	6	A	J. & J.	99½	100¾
Do pref	3,750,000	8z	S	Mar 1, 13	103¾	105¾
Do comm'n	750,000	..	..	....	..	118
West. Pac 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	75½	77
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	55	60
Do pref	5,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	84	90

b—Also an extra dividend of 4%, payable in common stock
e—Also 20% extra.
z—Including 4½% paid on account of deferred dividends.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. L. & Tr.	10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 13	360	380
Do pf	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 13	106	108
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92¼	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	15	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55				....	93	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Cities Serv	5,499,430	5-12	M	July 1, 13	95	97
Do pf	10,195,300	½	M	July 1, 13	79	81
Col. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Jun 1, 13	31	33
C. G. & F. pf.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 13	66	..
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	99
Do deb. mtg. 5s,'30	903,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	92
Day. Gas. 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	98
Den. G. & E.	7,001,300	½	M	Jun 1, 13	220	..
Do gen.5s	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Den. U. W. 1st 5s, '14	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	90
E. O. G.1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 13	126	128
Ind. Ltg Co.	4,500,000	1	S	Apr 1, 13	38	42
Do 1st 4s,'58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	88	89
Ind. Gas ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	90	..
Do 1st 5s, '52	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	88	93
J'ville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1½	Q	M.J.S.D	90	94
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8	9
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	98	101
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	96	100
Minn. G. 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,035,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	99¾
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, '45	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 13	97	99
N. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92½	95½
Pac. G. & E.	31,008,750	1¼	Q	Apr 15,13	41	41¾
Do pref	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 13	85	86
Port. G.&C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1½	Q	May 1,13	102	106
Ser. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S. J. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	124	126
Do 1st 5s,'53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	106
Stand. (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Jun 30,13	60	..
Do pref	4,296,700	3	S	Jun 30,13	90	..
Do 1st 5s,'30	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	102
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54	5,508,500	2½	S	J. & J.	75	80
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	84½	85
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106½	107
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,13	185	195
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 13	282	287
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	174	180
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 13	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18,13	900	925
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	450	480
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18,13	285	295
First Mg. Gu.	500,000	6	S	Jan 2, 13	123	128
Germ. Alli'ce	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15,13	280	290
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15,13	525	540
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 13	310	325
Germ'la Life	200,000	15	S	Jan 24,13	215	..
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 13	185	200
Home Fire	3,000,000	20	S	Jan 1, 13	820	840
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y's Mtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	195	201
M'nh't'n Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	370	..
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	95	102
Nas.& Dutch.	400,000	4½	S	Feb 1, 13	130	140
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	160	165
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	180	190
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,13	100	105
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan 2, 13	315	330
No.River($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr, 1913	150	160
Prud'n'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15,13	105	112
St'yv'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	190	210
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb, 1913	80	90
Westchester	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 13	575	610
W'msb'g City	600,000	7	S	Feb 1, 13	230	240

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	190	200
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 13	570	590
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 13	220	230
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	135	140
Bowery	250,000	7b	Q	May 1, 13	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	5	S	Jan 1, 13	260	290
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 13	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	215	230
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 13	645	665
Ch.-Ph. N'l.	2,225,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	178	182
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 13	130	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 13	390	410
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	172	180
City (Nat'l.)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 13	354	360
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	162	168
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 13	290	310
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	170	175
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 13	308	309
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 1, 13	55	70
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1,13	160	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 13	4500	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	300	350
First Nat.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 13	960	975
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	170	180
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,13	250	..
Ger.-Am ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 13	140	150
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 13	375	410
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 13	475	510
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 13	250	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 13	650	675
Harriman Na	500,000	..	..	....	285	300
Imp. &Tr.Na.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 13	510	525
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	188	198
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 13	625	645
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 13	340	365
Manhat. ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 13	340	350
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	235	250
Mechanics & Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	My 13, 13	235	240
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 13	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 13	150	160
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 13	340	360
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 13	185	195
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	..	245
Mutual	200,000	6	S	July 1, 13	280	305
Nat. Nassau	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 13	195	205
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 11	86	92
New Netherland	200,000	3	S	Apr 1, 13	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 13	400	410
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan. 1, 13	850	..
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,13	160	170
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 13	260	265
Park Nat'l.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 13	355	360
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 13	240	260
S'board Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	425	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 13	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 13	120	130
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 13	190	210
23d Ward	200,000	3	F	Feb 1, 13	165	180
Union Ex.Na.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,13	155	165
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 13	400	480
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 13	575	610

a—Also 3 p. c. Q and 5 extra on First Security Co. payable same day. b—Including 4% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 13	340	350
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 13	445	..
B'way Trust	1,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 13	145	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 13	480	495
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,13	480	490
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 13	975	990
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Mar 1, 13	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	92
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,13	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,13	475	485
Farmers' Lo. & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 13	1125	1185
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 30,13	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,13	220	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 13	295	310
Guaranty	10,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,13	535	540
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 13	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	120	..
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 13	130	140
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 13	550	..
Law. T. In. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	178	185
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	120	130
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,13	415	435
Mutual All.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	135	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 13	130	140
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,13	615	630
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,13	1015	1040
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Apr 1, 13	290	298
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,13	610	620
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10,13	1210	1250
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,13	440	455
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1,13	1095	1110
Wash'ton Tr.	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 13	350	375

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$5,000,000	15	..	Jan 15,13	18½	19½
Atlant'c Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	505	600
Borne-Scry'r.	200,000	$20	..	Dec 20,12	290	300
Buck'e P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Jun 21,13	150	160
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10	Q	Jun 18,13	650	670
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	90	105
Contine'al Oil	300,000	$20	..	Nov 20,12	1825	1925
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Jun 16,13	60	64
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	..	Dec 16,12	68	73
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	May 1, 13	355	365
Galena-Sig.O.	12,000,000	$4	Q	Jun 30,13	175	180
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 30,13	143	148
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	My 15, 13	118	124
Nat. Transit	12,727,572	75c	Q	Jun 16,13	38	40
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Jul 15,13	330	335
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 13	98	104
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 20,13	129	131
Pra'e O. & G.	18,000,000	2.25	Q	Mar 20,13	298	304
Solar Ref'g	500,000	$20	S	Jun 20,13	715	725
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Jun 2, 13	238	245
So. Penn Oil	2,500,000	$10	Q	Jun 30,13	210	215
S. W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$5	Q	My 31, 13	145	155
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Jun 14,13	170	171
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	$6	Q	My 31, 13	313	316
St. Oil (Kan.)	1,000,000	$10	Q	Jun 30,13	285	295
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	5	..	July 1, 13	395	405
St. Oil (Neb.)	800,000	$15	..	Jun 20,13	265	275
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Jun 16,13	342	345
St. Oil (N.Y.)	15,000,000	$6	Q	Jun 16,13	140	142
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5	Q	Jun 28,13	265	275
Swan & F'ch.	500,000	$5	..	Mar 31,13	190	195
Un. Tank L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	68	72
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$8	..	My 15, 13	175	180
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	..	..	....	30	32
Wat.-P. Oil	400,000	..	..	....	1450	1525

On June 30 South Penn. Oil will pay, in addition to regular dividend, 300 per cent. in stock, Standard Oil of Kansas 100 per cent. in stock, Standard Oil of Nebraska 25 per cent. in stock, and Standard Oil of New York 400 per cent. in stock.

The Solar Refining Company has declared a stock dividend of 800%, payable to holders of record June 30.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	14	15
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway&7thAv.	2,100,000	2½s	Q	J.A.J.O	150	165
B'l'n.C.R($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,13	150	155
Cen. C'nds,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	104	..
Ch. & 10th St.	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	115	130
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	235	255
N. Y. & N. J. 5s,'32	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Rys	13,210,934	..	..	....	20	28
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
Sec. Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	1	3
2d Av.rec.cts	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¼	99¾
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s,'48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	20	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	100	110

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	6	..	Jun 30,13	21¼	21¾
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,13	260	280
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jun 20,13	155	175
J. S. Young	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 15,13	135	155
McA. & For.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,13	185	195
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc	Q	Jun 5, 13	195	225
R. J. Rey'ds	7,525,000	3	Q	July 1, 13	240	260
Tob. Prod.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 13	100	125
Tob. Prod.pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 13	88	90
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 13	79¼	79½
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Jun 16,13	105	110

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98¼	6.10
American Locomotive	5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
American Locomotive	5	Oct., 1914	98½	99½	5.00
Austrian Government	4½	Jly, '14-15	96½	97½	6.35
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	94	94½	6.30
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	96⅝	96⅞	7.80
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	98	99	5.45
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	93	95½	9.50
Cin., Ham. & Dayton	4	July, 1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	98	99¼	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	98	99	5.80
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	97	97½	6.25
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	97½	98¼	6.75
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	94	96	6.00
Hocking Valley	4½	Nov., 1913	99¼	99⅝	5.00
Hudson Companies	6	Oct. 15, '13	97	100	6.00
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	98½	99	5.50
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	95	96	8.75
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	98	98⅝	6.00
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	94	95½	5.15
Mexican M. C.	4½	Sept., 1915	97	99½	6.50
Michigan Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99	99½	5.20
Minn. & St. Louis	6	Feb., 1914	88	93	17.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	95	97	6.55
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	93½	94	11.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97	99¼	6.15
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	Mar., 1914	99	99½	5.30
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	97	98½	5.50
New York, N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99	99½	6.00
St. L. & San Fran.	5	June, 1913	..	99	..
St. L. & San Fran.	6	Sept., 1914	..	99	..
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	97¾	98⅝	5.60
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1915	96	98	6.65
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99	6.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.25
Westinghouse E. & M.	5	July, 1913	99⅝	100⅛	4.00
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1913	99⅝	100¼	4.25
Western Maryland	5	July, 1915	93	98	6.00

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada
(Incorporated Under A Special Act Of The Dominion of Canada)
Five Per Cent. Bonds
Dated April 1, 1895 Due April 1, 1925

Value of plant account (not including real estate) more than 3 1-2 times the amount of bonds now outstanding.

Net earnings last seven years have not been less than 6 times interest charges.

Price to yield about 5 Per Cent.

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co
43 Exchange Place
Boston New York Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS............$8,700,000

REORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY

To the
Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Bankers Trust Company for FIRST MORTGAGE 6% CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS
Deposited under Bondholders' Deposit Agreement, dated March 25th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the said Agreement of March 25th, 1912, has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization or readjustment of Central Fuel Oil Company, and has caused a copy of said Plan and Agreement to be filed with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary under said Agreement of MARCH 25TH, 1912. Said Plan is predicated upon a certain Settlement Agreement dated April 30th, 1913, between the undersigned Committee and The Texas Company—a copy of which has also been filed with the Depositary.

Any registered holder of a Certificate of Deposit issued under said Agreement of March 25th, 1912, may within thirty days from June 23d, 1913, (the date of the first publication of this notice,) file with the Depositary notice in writing that such holder dissents from said Plan and Agreement. Unless, however, within said thirty days the registered holders of outstanding Certificates of Deposit issued under said Agreement dated March 25th, 1912, representing twenty-five per cent. in face amount of all bonds deposited under said Agreement shall so file in writing with the Depositary notice of dissent from such Plan and Agreement, the same will be binding on all holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Agreement of March 25th, 1912, all of whom shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to such Plan and Agreement and the terms thereof—and shall be irrevocably concluded by the same.

The transfer books for the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 7th day of July, 1913, and will remain closed until 10 A. M. on the 23d day of July, 1913.

By said Plan the registered holders of the above certificates of Deposit are permitted to purchase new Mortgage Bonds and new Preferred Stock to the extent and upon the terms and conditions therein specified by subscribing therefor on or before JULY 23D, 1913, and paying therefor as follows:

20% of the purchase price thereof on or before July 23d, 1913, which must accompany the subscription; 40% thereof on or before August 23d, 1913, and the balance of 40% thereof on or before September 23d, 1913. All payments must be made promptly at the office of Bankers Trust Company in the City of New York, and temporary receipts will be issued for payments pending the delivery of the permanent securities.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of reorganization or readjustment and of said Settlement Agreement and forms of subscription can be had on application to the Depositary or to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated June 23rd, 1913.

PHILIP LEHMAN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
EDWARD H. CLARK,
F. N. B. CLOSE,
ALVIN UNTERMYER,
GEORGE C. PRIESTLEY,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.
HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

REORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY

To the Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS

Referring to the above notice, the property of Central Fuel Oil Company is about to be sold under foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure an outstanding issue of $5,351,300 of the above bonds.

Holders of $4,795,400 face amount of the above bonds have heretofore deposited the same with Bankers Trust Company in the City of New York, under the Bondholders' Deposit Agreement dated March 25th, 1912.

You are hereby permitted to deposit any of the above bonds, with the coupons maturing on July 15th, 1912, and subsequently maturing coupons attached, with said BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, at No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, under said Agreement, but in no event later than July 5th, 1913, and then only upon payment at the time of such deposit for the privilege of being now permitted to become a party to said Agreement, of five per cent. of the face amount of the bonds deposited by you.

On making such deposit and payment you will be deemed to have assented in all respects to the Plan and Agreement of reorganization or readjustment of Central Fuel Oil Company and to the Agreement of Settlement with The Texas Company, and will be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same.

Copies of said Plan and Agreement and of said Agreement of Settlement are on file with the Bankers Trust Company and may be had on application to the Trust Company or to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated June 23rd, 1913.

PHILIP LEHMAN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
EDWARD H. CLARK,
F. N. B. CLOSE,
ALVIN UNTERMYER,
GEORGE C. PRIESTLEY,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.
HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal, New York, May 14, 1913.

To holders of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S 3½% GOLD BONDS, LAKE SHORE COLLATERAL:

A letter explaining an offer to exchange 4% mortgage bonds of this company for 3½% gold bonds, Lake Shore collateral, will be mailed to the holders of Lake Shore collateral coupon bonds on application to the Secretary. Please give address and state the number of bonds held. DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GIROUX CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.

For the convenience of stockholders in obtaining information relative to the exchange of their shares into those of the Consolidated Coppermines Co. temporary offices have been opened at 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, ROOM 1911.

The opportunity for this exchange on the basis as presented by circular dated May 28th, expires AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30th.

Certificates should be sent to GUARANTY TRUST CO., 140 Broadway, New York, for Exchange.

JOSEPH B. COTTON, Vice-President.

Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Yale & Towne Manufact. Co.
Hendee Manufact'ng Co. Pfd.
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 2837 Rector.

LOST OR STOLEN—On or about June 13, 1913, twenty (20) shares of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B022710, dated June 12, 1913, registered in the name of Miss Anna L. Dorsey. Transfer has been stopped and all persons are cautioned against negotiating the same.
POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE,
55 Wall Street, New York.

SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with any sum from $1 up to $5,000. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
4½%

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT forty-five of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, numbered 2, 56, 57, 66, 70, 79, 81, 82, 85, 107, 205, 210, 212, 215, 218, 320, 328, 359, 371, 378, 383, 410, 444, 445, 447, 471, 542, 548, 560, 574, 600, 602, 609, 621, 665, 679, 749, 774, 789, 825, 826, 857, 862, 882, and 890 are hereby called for redemption on the first day of July, 1913, pursuant to the right of call indorsed upon said bonds under the provisions of the third covenant of the Supplemental Indenture of July 1st, 1911, extending the time of payment of said bonds, and that the same will be paid upon presentation pursuant hereto at either the office of the Trustee, Minneapolis Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or the Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 9th, 1913.
THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING CO.
By H. P. Gallaher, Vice President.

BRADEN COPPER MINES COMPANY,
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to holders of this Company's Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, notice of a call for the redemption of which has heretofore been published, such bonds to be presented at the office of the Trustee, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on or before the ninth day of July, 1913, for payment, that the said advertised call was due to an error. Said notice may, therefore, be disregarded by the holders of the bonds therein specified, and those bonds may be held by the owners thereof with the same force and effect as if said notice had not been published.

BRADEN COPPER MINES COMPANY,
C. K. LIPMAN, Treasurer.
June 19th, 1913.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

DIRECTORS
BENJAMIN ALTMAN, B. Altman & Co.
VINCENT ASTOR
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
JOHN CLAFLIN, Pres. United Dry Goods Companies
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
H. P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman, U. S. Steel Corporation
ROBERT WALTON GOELET
FRANCIS L. HINE, Pres. First National Bank
THOMAS W. LAMONT, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, Pres. Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Pres. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, Pres. Liberty National Bank
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR., Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-Pres. Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Pres. Chase National Bank

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

Interest Paid on Daily Balances

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $220,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY
Branches
580 Fifth Avenue, corner 47th Street
65 Cedar Street, corner Nassau Street
242 East Houston Street
NEW YORK

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

TO THE HOLDERS OF
General Lien 15-20 Year 5% Gold Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY

In consequence of the appointment of Receivers of the property of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, we invite holders of the above-mentioned bonds, for the protection of their interests, to deposit the same, with all coupons attached, with the BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, as Depositary, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, or with its agent, on or before July 15, 1913, subject to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 28, 1913. Copies of the Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or at our office, Nos. 24-26 Pine Street.

We have arranged for the advance on November 1, 1913, to any certificate holder who may deposit his Bonds under the Agreement, of the amount of the interest maturing on that day, on said Bonds, should the same not be paid by the Company; such advance to constitute a loan to the Certificate Holder, as set forth in the Agreement. The acceptance of such advance will be optional with the Certificate Holders.

Engraved bearer certificates of deposit will be delivered by the Depositary to depositing bondholders, and application will be made for the listing of the engraved certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Agreement provides that we will make no charge to depositing bondholders for our services under the Agreement.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, June 18, 1913.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts of $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 15th draw interest from July 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 73d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience. Call or write for booklet. Tel. Beekman 1234.
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers,
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK SALES

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 21	1,705,072
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 14	3,498,484
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 22, 1912	1,269,731
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	44,584,285
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	67,607,629

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)	
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 21	$8,093,000
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 14	14,247,000
SALES WEEK ENDED JUNE 22, 1912	12,143,500
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	274,828,000
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	392,255,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK SALES

All stocks dealt in on a percentage of par basis except Anaconda Copper, Batopilas Mining, Chino Copper, Goldfield Consolidated Mines, Great Northern Certificates for ore properties, Guggenheim Exploration, Inspiration Consolidated Copper, Miami Copper, Nevada Consolidated Copper, Ray Consolidated Copper, Tennessee Copper, and Utah Copper, which are quoted dollars per share. Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked thus, *. Highest and lowest prices of the week are also based on 100-share lots, except in cases where only odd lots of a stock have been traded in. The last prices given for stocks for which no range for the week is shown are the last previous sales. †Also 24 per cent. on account of back dividends. §Including 2 per cent. extra and 5 per cent. in stock. On March 20 Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred paid 35 per cent. on account of back dividends.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BOND SALES

Total Sales Week Ended June 21, $8,093,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	80	80	80	1½
Albany & Susq. 3½s	83¼	83¼	83¼	10
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	97½	94	97½	21
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	5
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Am. Ice Securities 6s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	103¼	102⅞	102⅞	98
Am. Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	28
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	87	86⅞	87	12
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4½s, f. pd.	99¾	99½	99¾	88
Am. Tobacco 4s	95	95	95	5
Am. Tobacco 6s	118	118	118	2
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	82	82	82	1
Ann Arbor 4s	70	70	70	4
Armour & Co. 4½s	90	89¾	90	36
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94	93⅞	93⅞	68½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s sta.	83¾	83¾	83¾	8
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	96½	95⅛	95⅛	87
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1955	98½	95½	96¼	20
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	86½	85½	85½	6
A., T. & S. F. deb. 4s, Ser. L.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	8
A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	98½	98½	98½	19
Atlantic Cst. Line 4s	88½	87⅞	88½	61
Atlantic C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	87½	87⅛	87¼	41
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	91	90¾	91	39½
B. & O. conv. 4½s	91	90⅝	90⅝	481½
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	89½	88¼	89¼	44
B. & O., Southwest. Div. 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	6
Beth. Steel 5s	94½	93¾	93¾	9
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	80⅝	80½	80⅝	14
Bklyn. R. T. ref. 4s	87⅛	86	86	157
Bklyn. R. T. gold 5s	100	100	100	1
Bklyn. Un. Elev. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	12
Bklyn. U. El. 5s, sta.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	50	50	50	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	92⅞	92½	92½	11
Canada Southern con. 5s, Series A	105½	104½	104½	19
Cent. Leather 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼	16
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	102	102	102	12
Cent. Pac. 1st 4s	90½	90	90½	15
Cent. R. R. & Bank. of Ga. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	104	103	103	19
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	94½	94	94	8
C. & O. conv. 4½s	81	80	80	21
Chi. & Alton 3½s	51	50	51	2
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	93½	93	93½	142
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, registered	93⅛	92⅞	93	36
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	18
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	84	83¼	84	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	95	95	95	5
Chicago Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	100	100	100	32
C., P. & St. P. Ter. 5s	99½	99½	99½	6
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s, temp. ctfs.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	116
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A	91½	91¼	91¼	11
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, B	79½	79½	79½	10
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	102	101	101	172
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s, full paid	101½	101½	101½	1
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	85¾	85	85	14
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Dubuque 6s	106	106	106	1
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	102	102	102	5
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	96¼	96	96⅛	28
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	82⅝	81⅞	82⅝	6
C. & N. W. con. 7s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1921	101	101	101	19
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933	102	102	102	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	85	84¼	85	12
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	79¼	78⅜	78¾	18
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	78	77	78	2
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	55¾	54¼	54⅝	360
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	98	98	98	26
C. & W. I. gen. 6s	107½	107½	107½	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 5s	90	90	90	1
Col. Midland 4s	25	25	25	15
Col. Midland 4s, t. r.	25	25	25	1
Col. & South. 1st 4s	89¾	89¼	89¾	7
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	91	90¼	90¾	19
Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	90½	90½	90½	1
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	97	97	97	1
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94½	93¾	94½	9
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	96⅝	96	96⅝	35
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	69⅝	69	69⅛	18
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	81	80⅞	81	16
Detroit Edison 5s	100	99	100	2
Dist. Secur. 5s	56¼	55½	55½	64
DuPont Powder 4½s	81	80	81	21
E. T., V. & G. cn. 5s	106	106	106	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	83	83	83	2
Erie 1st cv. 4s, A	68	67	67½	81
Erie 1st cv. 4s, B	66	65	65¼	84
Erie gen. 4s	68¼	68	68	34
Erie, Penn., col. 4s	89	89	89	2
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. 6s	117	117	117	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	103¼	103	103	20
General Motors 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Grand Rap. Ry. 5s	98	98	98	2
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	98	98	98	1
Gr. Bay & W. deb., B	12	12	12	2
Gr. Bay & W. deb., A	75	75	75	3
Hock. Val. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	5
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	90½	90½	90½	7
Illinois Steel 4½s	82½	82½	82½	2
Indiana Steel 5s	99⅞	99	99½	33
Insp. Con. Cop. 6s, ctfs., 3d paid	95⅝	94½	95	20
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	104⅞	104⅜	104⅝	253
Interboro.-Met. 4½s	76½	73⅝	73⅝	556
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	59	58	58	61
Inter. Navigation 5s	76⅜	75½	75½	7
In. Steam Pump 5s	63	63	63	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	69⅞	67¼	69⅞	44
Kan. C. Southern 5s	95½	95½	95½	1
Kansas C. Ter. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	6
Ken. Central 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
L. G. of St. L. 1st 5s	101	100½	101	8
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	92	92	92	6
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94¾	94½	94¾	56
L. Erie & W. 1st 5s	102⅝	101⅞	102⅝	4
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91	90½	90⅝	36
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90¼	89⅞	90	39
Lake Shore 3½s	88½	87⅞	87⅞	20
Liggett & Myers 5s	97½	96	97½	10
Liggett & Myers 7s	118	117½	117½	21
Lorillard 5s	95½	95	95½	11
Lorillard 7s	117	116⅝	116⅝	11
L. & Nash. unif. 4s	93½	93	93	18
L. & Nash. gen. 6s	110½	110½	110½	2
L. & N., E., H. & N. 6s	105	105	105	4
L. & N., A., K. & Cin. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Manhattan con. 4s	88	87	87	6
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	87¾	87¾	87¾	7
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	69	67½	69	3
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	98	97½	98	4
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	83	80	83	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	91	90⅛	90¾	14½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	76	76	76	4
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	103	103	103	5
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	81	79¾	79¾	16
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	93	93	93	1
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	96¼	95½	96¼	8
Mo. Pacific 4s	65	65	65	2
Mor. & Es. 1st 7s	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
N., C. & S. L. con. 5s	105	105	105	4
Nat. Tube 5s	95½	95¼	95½	26
N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	50½	49½	49½	18
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	99½	99½	99½	2
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	84½	83	84½	19
N. Y. Cent., M. C. col. 3½s	79½	79½	79½	12
N. Y. Cent. equip. 5s, 1919	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
N. Y. Cent. equip. 4½s, 1914	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
N. Y. Cent. equip. 4½s, 1915	98½	98½	98½	1
N. Y. Cent., L. S. col. 3½s	79¼	78⅞	79¼	15
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s, reg.	79	79	79	4
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, 1934	89	89	89	1
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	95	94¾	94¾	3
N. Y., C. & St. L. deb. 4s	85	85	85	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	101¾	100¾	101¾	36
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83½	83½	83½	10
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s	108	108	108	1
N. Y., L. & W. term. & imp. 4s	94½	94½	94½	1
N. Y., L. E. & W. dock & imp. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	30
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	77	75	77	9
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	15
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s, reg.	117	117	117	2
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	73⅜	72½	72½	56
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	54⅝	53	53⅞	295
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	96¼	95¼	95¼	23½
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	4
Norf. & West. cv. 4½s, f. pd.	102⅞	102¼	102⅞	22
Norf. & West. cv. 4½s, part paid	102½	102¼	102½	20
Norf. & W. div. 4s	89	89	89	1
Norf. & W. con 4s	91	91	91	8½
Norf. & W. cv. 4s	102½	102½	102½	1
Northern Pacific 4s	92⅞	92½	92⅝	70½
Nor. Pacific 3s	64¾	64½	64½	14½
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	91	91	91	1
Ore. Short L. con. 5s	108¾	108½	108¾	5
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	87¼	86½	87¼	15
Pacific of Mo. 2d 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	99¼	96¼	99¼	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	96⅝	96	96½	26
Penn. 3½s, 1915	96½	96	96	132½
Penn. R. R. 4s, 1948	99½	99	99½	27
Penn. R. R. r. e. 4s	101	101	101	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103	102⅞	103	10
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	83	83	83	20
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	35	35	35	10
Public Service 5s	90½	89	90	11
Ry. Steel Springs 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Ray Con. Cop. 1st 6s	101	100⅞	100⅞	21½
Reading gen. 4s	93½	92⅝	93⅛	85
Read.-J. Cent. col. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	1
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, '40	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Rio G'de West. 1st 4s	80	79⅞	79⅞	3
St. L., I. M. & So. unif. 4s	78	78	78	9
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	78½	78¼	78¼	1
S. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	67⅞	67	67½	71
S. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	56	53½	53½	78
St. L. S'west. 1st 4s	85½	84½	84½	3
St. L. S'west. con. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	8
St. L. S'w. 2d inc. 4s	78	78	78	2
St. P. & Sioux C. 6s	106	106	106	2
Seab'd Air L. adj. 5s	70⅞	68	70⅞	108
Seab'd Air L. ref. 4s	74	73	73	4
So. Bell Tel. 5s	98½	98	98½	35
So. Pacific col. 4s	90	89½	89½	9
So. Pacific conv. 4s	86¼	85¼	85¼	116
So. Pacific ref. 4s	87¾	87	87¾	95
So. Railway 1st 5s	102	101½	101½	24
So. R'way gen. 4s	74¼	73⅞	74	61
So. Ry., Mobile & O. col. 4s	78½	78½	78½	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	96½	96½	96½	10
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	7
Third Avenue 1st 5s	104	104	104	8
Third Avenue ref. 5s	79½	79	79¼	37
Third Avenue adj. 5s	67⅞	65	65	159
Under. El., Lon., 4½s	92½	92¼	92½	7
Underg. El., Lon., inc. 6s	87½	87½	87½	3½
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95¾	95½	95½	63½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞	3½
Union Pac. conv. 4s	89	87	87¼	408½
Un. Rys. Inv. 5s, P. issue	71	71	71	1
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	81	80⅞	81	6
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	57	56	57	6
U. S. Rubber 6s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	30
U. S. Steel 5s	99¼	98⅞	99	252
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	98½	98½	98½	½
Virginia Ry. 1st	97½	97½	97½	5
Va.-Caro. Chem. 5s	93½	91⅞	91⅞	9
Wabash 1st 5s	103	103	103	20
Wabash 2d pf.	96	95⅞	96	5
Wabash ref. 4s	50⅞	50	50	88
Wab. ref. 4s, Equit. tr. r., sta.	46	45½	45½	20
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. tr r	15½	15	15	14
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. tr. r. for Cent. tr r.	14	14	14	1
Wash. Term. 3½s	82	82	82	6
Western Elec. 5s	101	99⅞	99⅞	20
West. Maryland 4s	77	77	77	22
West. U. T. col. tr. 5s	97½	97	97	7
West Shore 4s, reg.	91⅝	90⅞	90⅞	9
West. E. & M. conv. 5s	89½	89½	89½	4
Wheel. & Lake Erie 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
W. & S. Falls 5s	104½	104½	104½	3
Total sales				$7,360,500

U. S. Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Threes, registered	103½	103½	103½	14
Threes, coupon	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Total sales				$15,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	96	96	96	4
Chinese Railway 5s	85½	85	85½	33
City of Tokio 5s	84	84	84	1¼
Japanese 4½s	85½	85⅝	85⅝	6
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	85½	85½	85½	5
Republic of Cuba 5s	100	100	100	6
Total sales				$55,500

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	99	99	99	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	6
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	5
Total sales				$13,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	1
4s, 1956, reg.	90	90	90	1
4s, 1959	91¾	91½	91¾	24
4½s, 1957	100¾	100½	100⅝	13
4½s, 1957, new	100¾	100⅜	100⅜	10
4½s, 1963, tem. rects.	100⅛	99⅞	100	582½
4½s, 1963, reg.	100⅛	100	100⅛	1½
4½s, 1917	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
4½s, 1917, new	100	100	100	1
4½s, 1960	96⅝	95½	95½	14
Total sales				$649,000
Grand total				$8,093,000

EXAMPLE No. 5330

$1,000 Invested on March 2nd, 1902.

Cash profits returned to date, $916.00.

Present Income $132—4% on $3,300.00.

Showing increase in value of 330%.

Write at once for Circular E. describing similar investments now being offered.

New York Realty Owners

489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL PROPERTIES COMPANY

New York City. 15 Wall Street. Pittsburgh, Penn. Commonwealth Bldg.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of National Properties Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENTUM (3%) on its Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., June 30th, 1913. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Capital Stock will be closed at 3 P. M., June 30, 1913, and reopen at 10 A. M., July 16, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

B. N. BUSCH, Treasurer.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank,

663-665 Broadway.

New York, June 19th, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will be closed from June 19th, 1913, until July 1st, 1913.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, June 20, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York.

New York, June 20, 1913.

A dividend of twelve per cent., free of tax, has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 20th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Fourteen (14) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2, 1913.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NO. 127.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, June 19th, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of July, 1913, to Stockholders of record June 23rd, 1913. Transfer books to be closed from June 23rd to July 2nd, 1913, both dates inclusive.

JOSEPH McCORD, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad Street, New York, June 16, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. June 30, 1913. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

ALLIS-CHALMERS

Reorganization
under
PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION
DATED MARCH 18, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VOTING TRUST CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF THE ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, distributable to holders of certificates of deposit issued by the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary, for bonds or preferred or common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company deposited under said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY on the presentation and surrender of such certificates of deposit, duly endorsed, at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Holders of stamped certificates of deposit for 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Allis-Chalmers Company, upon which the amount of the coupon of January 1, 1912, has been advanced, will be required, on presentation, to pay interest in New York funds on the amount so advanced at the rate of 5% per annum from the date of the advance noted on the certificates to June 23, 1913. In all cases, holders of certificates for bonds should designate the names in which they desire Voting Trust Certificates to be issued. Voting Trust Certificates issuable on surrender of certificates of deposit for preferred or common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company will be issued in the name of the registered holder unless otherwise duly directed.

The following distribution will be made against certificates of deposit, viz:

1. Voting Trust Certificates representing $1,000 par value of preferred stock and $350 par value of common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for each 1st Mortgage Bond of the Allis-Chalmers Company. Holders of unstamped certificates of deposit for bonds will further be entitled to receive $25 in cash per bond for the coupon of January 1, 1912.

2. Voting Trust Certificates for $20 par value of preferred stock and $90 par value of common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for each share of $100 par value of preferred stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company, on which the assessment has been paid in full.

3. Voting Trust Certificates for $10 of preferred stock and $35 of common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for each share of $100 par value of common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company, on which the assessment has been paid in full.

For interests less than 100 shares, Voting Trust Fractional Scrip Certificates will be issued, exchangeable for Voting Trust Certificates when presented in amounts aggregating one or more shares of the par value of $100 each.

The Committee will accept payment of over-due assessments on stock of the Allis-Chalmers Company up to the close of business on JULY 7, 1913.

In conformity with the Agreement of Reorganization, any depositor who shall have failed to make payment in respect of the assessment on his stock on or before JULY 7, 1913, shall cease to have any rights or be entitled to any benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and the deposited stock and any sum or sums heretofore paid by the depositor in respect of such assessment will then be forfeited, and stock of the new Company issuable in respect of deposited stock, upon which the assessment has not been paid in full on or before said date, will be issued to the Underwriting Syndicate on payment by it of the several amounts due and in default, as provided in the Underwriting Agreement of March 26, 1912.

Dated, New York, June 23, 1913.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
CHARLES W. COX,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
JOHN H. McCLEMENT,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
FRED VOGEL, JR.,
Reorganization Committee.
FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.

Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company are hereby notified that pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage and trust agreement dated June 15th, 1909, between the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company and the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, the following 124 bonds have been selected by the Trustee by lot for redemption on July 1, 1913:

Coupon Bonds.

3	6	15	19	22	45
52	56	61	65	103	106
147	178	209	210	240	269
301	314	335	372	378	387
391	403	439	450	469	478
490	503	532	538	543	562
567	569	641	653	672	689
700	701	750	769	787	791
846	864	867	875	884	917
955	956	961	1000	1002	1003
1010	1015	1016	1017	1029	

Registered Bonds.

27	35	45	57	58	69
76	83	99	106	136	146
151	162	169	175	190	212
222	228	276	290	299	309
319	333	335	390	407	409
417	418	424	443	500	509
564	614	615	627	673	675
689	691	717	741	758	766
772	800	826	833	864	875
880	902	909	910	941	

That on July 1, 1913, those bonds will cease to draw interest, and that on and after that date they will be paid at the office of this Company out of the money which under the said mortgage and trust agreement the said E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company must by then have deposited with this Company for that purpose.

Dated June 13, 1913.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
BEVERLY CHEW, 2nd Vice President,
49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, NEW SERIES TIMBER CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT UNDER KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY CONTRACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in conformity with the terms of the Deed of Assignment from the Houston Oil Company of Texas to the Maryland Trust Company, Trustee, dated August 1, 1911, the following New Series Timber Certificates for payment under Kirby Lumber Company Contract, dated August 1, 1911, and issued under the above Deed of Assignment, have been drawn by lot for redemption on August 1, 1913, at par and interest to that date:

Nos. 86	1170	1803	2443	2836
124	1210	1903	2445	2842
197	1214	1937	2484	2870
242	1227	1948	2488	2917
248	1288	1950	2499	2926
334	1483	2060	2519	2950
354	1484	2173	2535	2992
359	1489	2190	2552	3160
366	1496	2204	2637	3214
386	1497	2237	2638	3314
598	1501	2241	2662	3434
572	1618	2278	2671	3521
734	1619	2325	2674	3553
810	1627	2326	2675	3607
877	1636	2337	2684	3617
960	1638	2405	2695	3651
1036	1655	2416	2705	3693
1041	1660	2427	2754	3708
1055	1683	2438	2781	3753
1138	1735	2441	2809	3766

The above Certificates will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Maryland Trust Company, Trustee, in the city of Baltimore, or at the office of its Agent, The Chase National Bank, in the city of New York, ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1913, upon which date interest thereon will cease.

HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.
Baltimore, May 27, 1913.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all the outstanding prior lien bonds of The Omaha Water Company, being bonds numbered 777, 778, 779, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794 and 795, will be redeemed by said Company at its agency, the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New York, at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) with accrued interest on July 1, 1913, and that interest upon such bonds will then cease.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY,
By THEODORE C. WOODBURY, Pres.
Dated, May 21, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

220TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.
June 19th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1913.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
W. S. BARSTOW & COMPANY, Inc.
50 Pine Street, New York.
Engineers—Managers.
THE GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
New York, May 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of The General Gas & Electric Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent on its preferred stock, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 20, 1913.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 3 P. M. June 20, 1913, and reopen at 10:00 A. M. July 2, 1913.

O. CLEMENT SWENSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.
New York, June 13, 1913.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED capital stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1913, payable August 1, 1913, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business July 19, 1913, on which day the transfer books will close, and reopen August 2, 1913.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 9.
New York, June 19, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company has declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. on the Common Stock, payable August 4, 1913, to stockholders of record on June 30, 1913.

The Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. June 30, 1913, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. July 9, 1913.

R. D. RICKARD, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds.

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on July 1, 1913, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
No. 149 Broadway, New York, May 23d, 1913.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent., equal to two dollars and fifty cents per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 10th, 1913, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on June 14th, 1913. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,
30 Broad Street, New York, June 18, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1913. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 13th, 1913, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1913. Transfer books to close June 20th, 1913; reopen July 2nd, 1913.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE MUTUAL BANK.
49-51 West 33rd St.,
New York, June 12, 1913.

The Board of Directors of THE MUTUAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of 6% on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record June 23, 1913.

The Transfer Books will close June 23, 1913, and will reopen July 1, 1913.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Office of International Silver Company,
Meriden, Conn., June 16, 1913.

Coupons No. 21 of the Debenture Bonds of this Company, due July 1st, 1913, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE M. CURTIS, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 20th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25, 1913.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.
June 17, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable, free of tax, July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record June 30, 1913.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 19, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record on June 25, 1913.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1ST, 1913, FROM Bonds of the CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY will be paid by the National City Bank of New York City.

(Signed) L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME OF DeCOPPET & DOREMUS.

Know all men by these presents, that

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS" has been dissolved by the death of ROBERT P. DOREMUS, and

Whereas, Said copartnership has transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years last past, and it is the intention of the undersigned, who were partners in said business, to continue to conduct the same,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, we, the undersigned, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons intending to deal under such firm name of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS" and to use the same, and that our respective residences are as follows: EDWARD J. DeCOPPET, residing at 314 West 85th Street; HENRY G. S. NOBLE, residing at 331 West 86th Street; BENJAMIN INGRAM, residing at 212 West 79th Street; THEAKSTON DeCOPPET, residing at 754 Park Avenue, and E. VAIL STEBBINS, residing at 33 West 9th Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York; LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN, residing at Babylon, Suffolk County, New York, and CHARLES LEE ANDREWS, residing at Flushing, Queens County, New York, and that the principal place of business of said firm is located at No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated May 29th, 1913.

EDWARD J. DeCOPPET,
HENRY G. S. NOBLE,
BENJAMIN INGRAM,
LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN,
CHARLES LEE ANDREWS,
T. DeCOPPET,
E. VAIL STEBBINS.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of May, 1913, before me personally appeared EDWARD J. DeCOPPET, HENRY G. S. NOBLE, BENJAMIN INGRAM, THEAKSTON DeCOPPET, E. VAIL STEBBINS, LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN, and CHARLES LEE ANDREWS, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

MARK OWENS,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., (L. S.) No. 2,887.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 508, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 28th day of July, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. G. EARL, General Superintendent.
F. S. SHIELDS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies ad Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock, A. M., July 1, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5545: Bitumastic enamel.—Sch. 5564: Furnishing and installing arches and skewbacks in furnaces of boilers.—Sch. 5567: Cast-iron pipe, etc., valves.—Sch. 5573: Electrolyte. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. Cowie, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 6-12-13

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL
HENRY SIEGEL & CO
PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th STREET NEW YORK Store

PER ANNUM **4½** PER CENT
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 21ST WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.
DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.
F. L. CHAMPION, Cashier W. J. DOHERTY, Asst. Cashier

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 21st day of July, 1913, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1913, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, will draw interest from July 1.

E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'S, 4 TO 7.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (108th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1, 1913, and payable on and after Thursday, July 17, 1913, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, draws interest from July 1, 1913.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 10, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 21, 1913.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1913.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after July 21, 1913.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1913.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 11th, 1913.
188TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1913, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 21st, 1913. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1913. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1913, will draw interest from July 1st, 1913.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

130th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK
No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1913, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5.00 to $3,000, payable on and after July 21, 1913.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1913, will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat., 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Seamen's Bank for Savings

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1913. On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, July 21st, 1913.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 5th, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of DANIEL BUHRE & CO., Inc., for the election of Officers and Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, on Tuesday, July 8, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. DONALD M. BAKER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company will be held at the office of the Company, 345 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, July 7th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.
FRANK L. MUELLER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Monel Metal Manufacturing Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of June, 1913, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

[SEAL.] JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:34|Moon rises..1:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:55	11:00	4:43	4:48
Governors Island	11:30	11:28	5:33	5:37
Hell Gate	1:20	1:18	7:13	7:17

Arrived—Sunday, June 22.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, June 14.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, June 14.
SS Carmania, Liverpool, June 14.
SS Birma, Libau, June 7.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow, June 14.
SS Narragansett, Birkenhead, June 9.
SS Luristan, Matanzas, June 12.
SS Fernand Poo, Havana, June 9.
SS Lovland, Banes, June 14.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 19.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barrios, June 16.
SS Kennebec, Brunswick, June 18.
SS Eocene, New Orleans, June 14.
SS American, Puerto Mexico, June 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June 14
Emilia	Algiers	June 7
Carpathia	Gibraltar	June 12
Re d'Italia	Naples	June 11
Laura	Trieste	June 7
Exeter City	Swansea	June 9
Roma	Lisbon	June 11
Minnewaska	London	June 14
Vigilancia	Havana	June 18
Seminole	Macoris	June 13
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	June 18
Coamo	San Juan	June 18
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 19
Creole	New Orleans	June 18
El Sol	Galveston	June 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronp. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	June 18
United States	Christiansand	June 14
Hamburg	Genoa	June 10
Chicago	Havre	June 14
Sixaola	Port Limon	June 16
Clement	Barbados	June 16
Galileo	Hull	June 9
Denver	Galveston	June 18
Nueces	Tampa	June 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 21

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	June 18
Luetzan	Bremen	June 14
Stampalia	Naples	June 12
Citta di Palermo	Genoa	June 10
Luisiana	Naples	June 13
Uller	Port Spain	June 10
El Oriente	Galveston	June 19
Saratoga	Havana	June 21
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 22
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	June 20
Purely	Middlesboro	June 11
Ocean	Rotterdam	June 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser F. Josef I., Azores	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sierra Nevada, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Gibraltar	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Venezia, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Kingston, Jamaica	—	10:00 A.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Imperator, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Pilar del Rio, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS George Washington, at Bremen, June 22.
SS Koenig Albert, at Bremen, June 22.
SS Caledonia, at Moville, June 22.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, June 22.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, June 21.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, June 21.

Passed.

SS Brandenburg, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Minneapolis, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 22.

SS Carpathia, Trieste to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 23d, 10:30 A. M.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 320 miles E. at noon; due 23d, 10 A. M. Holland America Line.
SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 635 miles E. at noon; due 24th, 8 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 640 miles E. at 1:10 P. M.; due 24th, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 718 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 24th, 4 P. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 182 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M. Quebec Steamship Co.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon. New York and Porto Rico S. S. Co.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 122 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles S. at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans to New York, was 145 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura......June 26
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru......June 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru......June 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Empress of India......June 27
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport......June 30
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru......July 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama......July 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..July 10
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi......July 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 3, and Yokohama, June 4—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Shidzuoka Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. June 19, and mails dated Auckland, May 26; Melbourne, May 30; Sydney, May 31, and Honolulu, June 13, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east at 7:20 P. M. June 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 24.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

CURRENT COMMODITY PRICES.

At New York the range of prices of the leading staple articles during the last week was as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Close June 20.	Close June 13.
Cot., spot	12.50	12.35	12.50	12.35
Cof., Rio 7	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞
Sugar, cent.	3.33-36	36	3.33-36	3.30-36
Sugar, gran.	4.20@4.30	4.20@4.30	4.20@4.30	4.30

Metal prices at New York were as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Close June 20.	Close June 13.
Cop., spot	14.37½	14.00	14.00	14.50
Tin, spot	45.30	43.37½	43.37½	45.80
Lead	4.37½	4.30	4.37½	4.30

At London the range of metal prices was as follows:

	Highest. £ s.d.	Lowest. £ s.d.	Close June 20. £ s.d.	Close June 13. £ s.d.
Cop., spot	66 0 0	63 5 0	63 5 0	65 15 0
Cop., fut.	66 2 6	63 5 0	63 5 0	66 0 0
Tin, spot	208 10 0	198 10 0	198 10 0	209 5 0
Tin, fut.	209 0 0	198 10 0	198 10 0	209 5 0
Lead	21 10 0	20 7 6	21 10 0	20 5 0
Spelter	22 15 0	21 15 0	21 15 0	22 12 0
Iron, C. W.	56 1½	54 3	54 3	55 9

Allis-Chalmers Certificates Ready.

Voting trust certificates, representing the preferred and common stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, are ready for delivery on presentation of the certificates of deposit at the Central Trust Company. Holders of bond certificates will be required to pay interest on the amount of the January 1 coupon advanced to them.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

FOURTH OF JULY COMES ON A FRIDAY
A THREE-DAY VACATION FOR YOU.

Niagara Falls and Return, $10.00
Going all trains July 3rd; morning trains July 4th. Returning, leaving Niagara Falls July 6th, inclusive.

GREENWOOD LAKE and Return $1.50
Good only date of sale. Season tickets, $2.00. All tickets include steamer trips. On sale daily.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE and Return $11.75
Going all trains July 7th and 25th. Return Limit, 30 days from going date.

ALONG THE DELAWARE

Callicoon, N. Y.	$5.75
Deposit, N. Y.	7.50
Hancock, N. Y.	7.10
Honesdale, Pa.	5.75
Narrowsburg, N. Y.	5.35
Parker's Glen, Pa.	4.40
Port Jervis, N. Y. (Milford) (Dingman's Ferry)	3.60

Tickets on sale daily. Return Limit October 31st, 1913.

NEARBY RESORTS

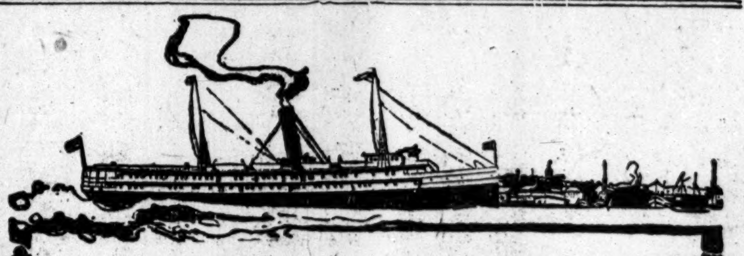
Newfoundland, N. J. (Lake)	$1.95
Newburgh, N. Y. (Hudson River)	2.25
Monroe, N. Y. (Lakes)	2.10
Pine Bush, N. Y.	3.30
Sparta, N. J. (Lake)	2.75
Swartswood, N. J. (Swartswood Lake)	3.25

Tickets on sale daily. Return Limit October 31st, 1913.

ERIE RAILROAD

GET A COPY OF FREE BOOKLET, "RURAL SUMMER HOMES."

Tickets and information, 399, 245, 1278, 2081, 2293 Broadway; 225, 264 Fifth Ave.; Hudson Terminal Building (Concourse), Chambers St., West 23d St. Ferry Stations; 1 West 125th St., New York; 24 Court St., Brooklyn.



NEW YORK to PORTLAND

Whether for pleasure or business the way to Portland at this time of year is by water.

The sea just now is at perfection. Every mile is full of interest. The day and night at sea are a rest and a delight. You entirely escape the noise and dust and fatigue of ordinary travel.

Staterooms, service and cuisine aboard the steel steamships North Land and Old Colony leave nothing to be desired. Wireless.

Fares lower than by rail.

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P.M.; Monday, 10.30 A.M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.

Maine Steamship Line—Eastern Steamship Corporation

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

To Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE
Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 15, N. R., foot of Barclay St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod, and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL & CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 23d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

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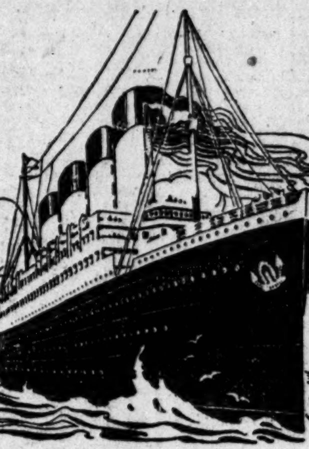

LONDON—PARIS
via
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
July 5 10.00 A.M. Aug. 2
AUG. 23 SEPT. 13

OTHER SAILINGS
Oceanic, June 28, noon July 19 Aug. 16
Majestic, July 12, noon Aug. 9 Aug. 30

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic...June 26, noon | Baltic.....July 10
Cedric...July 3, noon | Adriatic...July 17

Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Cretic, June 28, 4 P. M.; Canopic, July 19

American
Pier 62, N. R.
N.Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
St. Paul..June 27, 10 am. | New York....July 18
Phila'a..Jy. 11, 10 am | St. Paul...July 25

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska, Je. 28, 1 P.M. | Minneapolis..July 12
Minne'ka, July 5, 1030AM | Minnehaha...July 19

Red Star
Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A.M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland.......June 28 | Zeeland.......July 12
Kroonland.......July 5 | Vaderland.....July 19

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Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.

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*Mauretania, July 2, 1 A.M. | Campania, Aug. 6, 1 A. M.
Campania, July 9, 1 a.m. | Caronia..Aug. 13, 5 p.m.
Caronia, July 16, 10 a. m. | *Mauretania, Aug. 20, 1 A. M.
*Mauretania, July 23, 1 A.M. | Campania, Aug. 27, 1 AM

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Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
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CARPATHIA, July 2 | SAXONIA, July 29

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Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

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SATURDAYS { From Franklin St..1:30 & 3 PM. West 129th St..2:00 & 3:30 PM.
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Saturday . . Aug. 9, 11 a.m.
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§*Patricia	June 28, 12 noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic.	July 2, 9 A. M.
Kronp'n Cecilie	July 5, 10 A. M.
*§Pretoria	July 12, 1 P. M.
Pres. Grant	July 16, 9 A. M.
¶Imperator	July 19, 10 A. M.
Amerika	July 23, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln	July 24, 12 noon
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Cincinnati	July 12
Cleveland	July 29
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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Held in Room 72, at 10:30 A. M. 250—Penn R R Co v. Tug R M Waterman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy calender. Held in Room 66, at 10:30 A. M. Discharges. Geo N Burbank, T Klyberg, H Mayer, H Freitag, M Goldstein, I Rosenthal, J A Sestrom, Lynch & O'Brien, M B Millspaugh, J B Bisbee, Fisher & Meyer, G A Waddell, W Goldberg, E Greenberger & Co, M B Tillotson, J Boeniger, J D Alexander, A Harrison, L M Freud, Schiller & Brenner, H Moser, Clark & C, Carl McCullough, J P Ley, H Samuels & Bros, E Bartlett, Rob M S Putman, C S Eytinge, Wasserman & Brown, J Nadelman, M V Stadler, M Rosenthal, Langsam & Gianmanco, L Lefkowitz, P Reddy, Daimler Import Co, S Syrop, M L Finkelstein, S B Stein. Under Objections. J L Webster, M Runkel, I Nayor, J Tannenbaum, C Springer, I Don, F Kaufman, M J Levinson, D Bodker, H Greff, Conrad & Brooks, Botoshansky & Dorfman, Drexler & Busch. Adjourned Cases. G W Jackson, G T Cookman, H Jacobs, L G McCrum, M & M Von Ochsen, H & S Weintraub. Involuntary Case. Petition v. Wolf Rosenthal. Motions. Jewcick Motor Mfg Co, R Busse, Allen & Bakst, U S Hair Co, Milner & Grumberger, Miller Bros, N Y Ostrich Feather Co, G Zingales, Catalano & Hein, Lustig Bros, F Ohmeis, L Kraut, H Cohn, W C & H N Allen, Rockwell Furnace Co, I J Epstein, Gordon & Makransky, A Rosenthal, S Romano, L Davidson, C Hirsch, Belknap & Weiss, Curtis & Romaine, (2.) G Scharnberger, F Dreyfus, Weissman & Co, A N Jabalie, Stearns Print Co, L Pell, Julius Bros & Co, I Kaumerman, Shanley, Morrissey & Co, Yogal, Morrissey & Co, Yogal & S, M L Morris, M Brundage, Krinko Bros, L Goodman, C Koster, E Ginsburger, Shanley, Morrissey & Co, Curtis & Romaine, Balkind & Joseph, Loeb Bros &c, N G Samuels & Co, Central Bottling Co, K Marks & Co, Abrahams & Lasser, Harris Bros, Jaw Co, F Moss, Anderson & Venter, In re S S Titanic, D Amron & Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury Calendar. 207—Cauter v. City of N Y. 213—Inowye v. James T Haverty's Stables. 239—Grant v. De Laval Separator Co. 219—Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R. 223—Sherwood v. Russell. 169—Mechan v. Silverstein. 251—Schreyer v. Evarts. 234—Dooley v. N Y, N H & H R R. 193—J B Sparrow T & A Co, Lim, v. Campbell. 45—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 227—Poveda v. Penn R R. 130—United States v. 13 crates eggs. 72—Venn v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 211—Darnell v. L I R R. 214—Same v. same. 244—Iorio v. Penn R R. 216—Butterworth v. Degnon Cont Co. 210—Sorenson v. Feeley. 35—Schlottman v. Du Pont Powder Co. 201—Marshall v. Penn R R. 248—Ryder v. Truesdale. 241—United States v 7 Drums D Eggs.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Swift. 2—Matter of Workmen's Children Death Benefit Fund. 3—Sherman v. Einhorn. 4—Matter of Donovan, (King.) 5—McCabe v. Miller. 6—Walther v. Walther. 7—Star Co v. Press Pub Co. 8—Dickinson v. France Milling Co. 9—Staidley v. Illinois Central R R Co. 10—Matter of Morris. 11—Romanow v. Romanow. 12—Rothstein v. Rothstein. 13—Cummings v. Cummings. 14—Fidelity Trust Co v. Reibstein. 15—Matter of Mack, (Israel.) 16—Lutz v. Lutz. 17—Douglass v. Pittelli. 18—Charleton v. Russel. 19—Strong v. Bayne, &c. 20—Matter of City of N Y, (Bronx Boulevard.) 21—People v. Facioli & Co. 22—Matter of City of N Y, (Creston Av.) 23—Raymond v. Rosner. 24—Ray v. Studebaker Bros Co. 25—Seaman v. B'way Bank of Brooklyn. 26—Hale v. Sadelmeyer. 27—Koenig v. Huber. 28—Miklus v. Buffalo Forge Co. 29—Dean v. Dean. 30—Hunt v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 31—Matthews v. Matthews. 32—Terry v. Goldstein. 33—Diamond v. Diamond. 34—Solotoroff v. Rice Fitzgerald Bldg Co. 35—Dintenfass v. Horsley. 36—Roth v. Roth. 37—Fertig v. Sturges. 38—Harriman v. Leggett & Co. 39—Kerbs v. Wallace. 40—Matter of Clarke, (Sohmer.) 41—Matter of Finrock Iron Works. 42—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 43—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 44—Sam Home Amuse Co v. Maryland Casualty Co. 45—Hubbard v. Lederer. 46—Elridge & Palmer v. Stiles. 47—Matter of Hathaway, (Gaynor.) 48—Harris v. Nat Surety Co. 49—Schwartz v. Mass Bond & Ins Co. 50—Stockham v. McKay. 51—Brokaw v. Sherry. 52—Stein v. Whitman. 53—Fox v. Peacock. 54—Same v. same. 55—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer. 56—Dickinson v. France Milling Co. 57—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 58—Norton v. Renz. 59—Lazorwitz v. Levy. 60—Golden v. Golden. 61—Larkin v. Sands. 62—Nicholaidis v. Cohn. 63—Sussman v. Pitts Life & Trust Co. 64—de Alzugary v. Internat Metallurgical Co. 65—Naylor v. Deady. 66—Doty v. Kleban. 67—Schattman v. Gattegno & Co. 68—Haney v. Lehigh Val Structural Steel Co. 69—Same v. same. 70—Marquand v. Root. 71—Sands v. Penn R R. 72—Dollar Sav Bank v. Mack. 73—Sands v. Penn R R. 74—McCaddon v. Mexican Nat Packing Co. 75—Lynn v. Cohan. 76—Krakower v. Holmes. 77—Whitman v. O'Donovan. 78—Weinschenk v. Hill. 79—Public Bank v. Isaac R Co. 80—Same v. same. 81—Breidbart v. Townsend. 82—Gobel v. Gobel. 83—Matter of Mendel. 84—Matter of Lawrence Avenue. 85—Rutherford R Co v. Kern. 86—Hedden v. Webb. 87—Matter of Fratte. 88—Gordon v. Logunow. 89—Doushkess v. Doushkess. 90—Pernesz v. Pernesz. 91—321 St Bldg Co v. Jaeckel. 92—Smith v. Smith. 93—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 94—Langsam v. Beck. 95—Sully v. Tiffany & Co. 96—Starr v. Gayley. 97—Hatch v. Hatch. 98—Farley v. Goodman. 99—Berry v. Loft R Co. 100—Schaefer v. Smith Cont Co. 101—Berry v. Goodwin's Sons. 102—Gataleota v. Malstesta. 103—Clark v. B Const Co. 104—Matter of Hill. 105—Beatty v. Beatty. 106—Goldfarb v. Freedman. 107—Ularick v. Newman. 108—Levitsky v. Brown. 109—Coogan v. Kurtz. 110—Webb v. Schonberger. 111—Wacker v. Wacker. 112—Matter of Halper. 113—Katz v. Katz. 114—Barkely v. Muller. 115—Sicurrella v. Crimmins Cont Co. 116—Foster v. Walt. 117—Rakocz v. Rakocz. 118—Matter of Rosenblatt. 119—McDermott v. Flatcher. 120—McClure v. Conkling. 121—Michaelis v. German-Am Ins Co. 122—Matter of Wilson. 123—Dalgren v. Dalgren. 124—Matter of Pattison. 125—Ludlam v. Ludlam. 126—Am Bonding Co v. Starace. 127—Northern Bank v. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 163—Grifenhagen v. Delafield. Preferred causes. Case on. 2948—Lamson v. King. Case on. 3144—Kunstlich v. Kunstlich. 154—Coster v. Woolley. 2320—Dobson v. Thorn. 2789—Friedman v. Nulaw Realty Co. 2790—Same v. same. 210—Tax Lien Co v. Smith. General calendar. Case on. 1333—Pierce v. McDonald. 2748—Davis v. Merchants' Ex Nat Bank. 1159—Borea v. Hargood Realty and C Co. 2529—Frisbie v. Frisbie. 2830—Kramer v. Kramer. 1919—MacDonald v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co. 2299—Waller v. Muller. 2583—Doyno v. Doyno. 2796—Wacker v. Wacker. 2377—Einstein v. Einstein. 2797—Zippert v. State Bank. 692—Postakewitz v. Postakewitz. 2719—La Sa'a v. Hope Const Co. 2587—Schiff v. Abramowitz. 2756—Johannsen v. Johannsen. 27[illegible]—City of New York v. New York Dock Co. 1140—Security Const Co v. Ellison Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Criminal term. 1—Edward Foye.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Case on. Part VII.—Clear. Part VI.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 4106—Thomas J. Waters Co. v. Peerless Ins Co. 3756—Delches v. Western Dev Co. 3403—Rathers v. Miller. 4100—Mechanics Nat Bank v. Santa Maria Sugar Co. 3885—Littlefield v. Hunt. 3809—Crane v. Palmer. 2528—Hilder v. Garson. 3938—Bloch v. Onufryk. 3966—Peters v. Miele. 3983—Haskell v. Hums. 3929—Powell v. A. M. Robbins, Inc. 3948—Gibson v. Kerloc Realty & Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. 3800—Mackay v. Saalsberg. 3891—Luter v. Union Railway. 3884—Coletos v. Monfort. 3893—Kenney v. Heine. 6063—Callahan v. McGovern. 4201—Schlossmacher v. Standard Motor Exp Co. 3952—Nehmelman v. Union Ry. 4037—Densky v. Union Ry of New York. 4206—Hart v. Retail Dealers Protective Association. 4213—Sinning v. Interborough R T Co. 3750—Newsum v. N Y Trans Co. 2990—Wadleigh v. Tonkin. 439—Rintal v. Nones. 3033—Feerick v. Interborough R T Co. 3399—Muhling v. Rebahan. 382—Romano v. N Y Cont Co.-Penn Terminal. 2814—M. Meyerowitz v. Amorcse. 2815—S. Meyerowitz v. same. 3192—Hock v. Press Pub Co. 2613—Suesans v. Canavan Bros Co. 3817—Barnes v. R. T. Ford Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J.—3754—O'Sullivan v. Wells, Fargo & Co. 3666—Bentz v. Imperial Auto Co. 4129—J. Loeb v. N Y Interborough Ry. 4130—A. Loeb v. same. 4025—Siegel v. Asphalt Const Co. 3506—Lipkin v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 3178—Koch v. De Pastor. 3763—Van Alen v. S. I. Midland Ry. 3673—Reese v. Nat Sugar Refining Co of New York. 4044—Hoey v. N Y Edison Co. 3671—Paltrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 2510—Waysse v. Whitridge. 3833—Rubenstein v. 3d Av R R. 4045—Frost v. Schiff. 1914—International Trust Co. v. Gow. 3617—Guenther v. Ridgway Co. 3618—Guenther Pub Co. v. same. 3759—Vincent v. Del & Hudson Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Philbin, J. 4121—Weiss v. City of N Y. 4052—McGinty v. Oppenheimer. 1576—Shoop v. Stirrup. 4151—Turdy v. Seeman. 4153—Morrissey v. Ebling Brew Co. 4051—Welchselbaum v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 3211—Johnson v. T. Hogan & Sons, Inc. 3916—J. Elkin v. N Y Rys. 3917—A. Elkin v. same. 188½—Quinn v. Majestic Hotel Co. 3491—White v. Chambers. 4043—Langer v. United Electric Light & P Co. 5638—Scultz v. Corkery. 3320—O'Brien v. L I R R. 1637—Gerhardt v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 164½—Zamito v. Reiss. 3701—Farley v. Conti. 3603—Greenbaum v. Central Park, &c. R R. 2369—Oakley v. Whitridge. 1771—Kenefick v. C I & Brooklyn R R. 3963—Boyle v. George A. Fuller Co. 3377—Russell v. Bradley. 3387—Same v. Jacobs & Davies, Inc. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. Guy, J. 611—Poel v. Hills. 612—Same v. same. 613—Same v. same. 1567—Morrell, administratrix, &c., v. Kline. 362—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 1389—Willcox v. Booss. 551—Shively v. Smith. 3629—Zeilian v. James Beggs & Co. 2493—Finfer v. Burwitz. 3954—City of New York v. Herman & Naegell. 2261½—Irish v. White. 2661—Feldman v. Nachtigall. 496—Gleason v. Hiss. 271—Turner v. Cullman et al. 2635—Brower v. Jones. 2683—Brown v. McLaughlin. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 2277—Davis v. Edelstein. 2284—Bates v. Lee McLachlan Co. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2092—Presburger v. Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn. 139—Alexander v. Cambridge File Mfg Co. 1181—Gottlieb v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for Probate. Emily Paddock, Isi Fisher, Frances Von der Linden, Eva Benkler, Harriet D Potter, Pauline K Taylor, Edwin F. Lyng, Michael Concannon, Babette Liebman, Ray S Stern, Anna Osenkof.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested Wills. 2982—Nanny Reese. 3026—Magdalena Hermann. 3027—Fannie M Lothrop. 3053—William A. Mapes. 3054—Jane Ball. Estate of Edgar A. Truchess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Ford, J. 228—Cruz v. West 28th St Co. 3919—Sasmor v. Ebling. 3933—Levy v. Dougherty. 3935—Cahill v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3993—Conrey v. Joline. 1024—Unterberg v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 3308—Ward v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 3934—McArdle v. White. 3923—Davis v. Anglo-Amer Auto Tire Co. 4018—McCullogh v N Y Rys. 4055—De Maille v. Ossenbruggen. 4063—McManus v. Fifth Ave Coach Co. 4116—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 3469—Becker v. Con Gas Co of N Y. 217—J Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 4181—Healy v. N Y Rys. 4140—Treadwell v. N Y C & H R R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Whitaker, J. Inquest. 3443—Bonanzio v. Ertz. 3722—Matese v. Decker. 3445—Bernardo v. N Y Edison Co. 3411—La Marco v. B & O R R. 6005—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 3759—Grady v. Fagan. 3675—Kelly v. Haskell. 3846—Melfese v. Welland. 4073—Schneider v. Schlang. 4086—Nadel v. N Y, N H & H R R and New England Nav Co. 4020—Trojanowitz v. Fera. 1575—McCarthy v. F. W. Seagrist, Jr. Co. 3849—Gallagher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4082—Wills v. Wells Bros Co of N Y. 4070—Fried v. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. 3847—Haiss v. Fairview Const Co. 4069—Muller v. McGann. 6687—Klappert v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 3302—Kaufman v. Con Gas Co. 80½—McGettrick v. N Y Con Co, (Penn Terminal.) 4067—Barlow v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. 4078—Hauser v. L I R R. 3676—Spritzer v. Ahearn. 3999—Psaropouplos v. Interborough R T Co. 3843—Von Glahn v. Carey Printing Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Donnelly, J. 4167—Lewis v. Necker. 4213—Burke v. Pittsburgh Const Co. 4155—King v. Dravo Con Co. 4166—Dusenbury v. Am Meter Co. 4219—Wilson v. Martin. 4218—Shamey v. East Side Metal Spinning Co. 4090—Dowd v. West End Taxi Service Co. 3949—Diego v. Bradley Const Co. 4095—Heinzelman v. Nassau Elec R R. 3792—Schaffert v. Erie R R. 4139½—Kessler v. Lipshitz. 3645—Damjen v. Weiss. 3520—Banks v. Rosello. 3521—Banks, Jr. v. Rosello. 4091—A. Traube v. Market and Harlem Auto Trucking Co. 4092—L. Traube v. same. 3947—Bauermeister v. Evers Rehm Co. 4154—McKeever v. N Y Life Ins Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Platzek, J. Case on. Scheuerman v. Epstein. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Pendleton, J. 3539—Demko v. Reynolds. 3022—Ligatino v. Arrigoni. 3560—Cinque v. Haufler. 2681—Andrews v. Edward Gribbon & Sons, Ltd. 2668—Flavin v. C I & Brooklyn R R. 3613—Marmorino v. Interborough R T Co. 3746—Davis v. Lader. 3556—Hansen v. Jacobs. 4003—O'Brien v. Tuttle Roofing Co. 3995—Kerr v. Broadway Bldg Co. 3981—Coyle v. Interborough R T Co. 4002—Schiemann v. Musical Mutual Prot Union. 4005—A McAuliffe v. Ruth. 4006—F McAuliffe v. Ruth. 4036—Butler v. N Y Rys. 4079—Dailey v. Interborough R T Co. 3164—Simon v. Geo Ringler Co. 4183—Petit v. Interborough R T Co. 4032—Wallace v. Interborough R T Co. 1322—Monteleone v. Di Giorgio. 1390—Battistone v. Giorgio. 1395—Catalno v. Di Giorgio. 4001—Mashefsky v. Erie R R. 3538—Greenlee v. Interborough R T Co. 3557—Gottlieb v. Mason & Hanger Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Weeks, J. 3892—McInerney v. N Y City Inter Ry. 3872—De Luca v. Bradley Cont Co. 3876—Kennedy v. N Y City Inter Ry. 3903—Hilles v. Third Ave Ry. 3863—Maloney v. Seals. 3948—Kamble v. Nassau Elec R R. 3299—Braunfeld v. Walbridge. 4064—W Sisto v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 4019—P Sisto v. Brooklyn Heights Co. 2533—Bochhaus v. Interborough R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Delany, J. 4114—Johnson v. McNamee. 4119—Namaizor v. Katz. 4132—Hauptman v. N Y Edison Co. 4169—Huyler v. Empire Square Realty Co. 4171—Horne v. N Y Rys. 4172—Reh v. Schnitzer. 4178—Benson v. Stokes. 4182—Connolly v. S I R T Ry. 4190—Poth v. Tomford. 4197—Horowitz v. Erdt. 4220—Urquhart v. Press Pub Co. 4221—Liebowitz v. Schwartz. 4111—Aspegren v. E Schloss & Co. 4135—Donlin v. Waterbury Co. 3815—Callahan v. T A Clarke & Co. 4120—Abrams v. Kitchen Improvement Co. 4187—Dommasch v. Gareis. 3816—Church of St. Peter v. Underwood. 3837—Bardnarcyzk v. Well. 3370—Cozler v. Farber & Fiddler. 2997—Stepper v. Birns. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. Inquest. 2858—Universal Auto, &c, Co v. Gardiner. 2525—Howes v. Queen. 2575—D'Amico & Co, Inc, v. B Shapiro & Co. 2593—Hitzrot v. Queen. 2594—Hawks v. Queen. 2595—Travell v. Queen. 1370—Callan v. City of N Y. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 2534—Sentner v. Smith. 109—John Batt & Co v. Earle. 2884—Karp v. Lehigh Valley R R. 2449—Weber v. Columbia Amuse Co. 2491—Oppenheimer v. Lilienthal Bros, Inc. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 2867—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co v. Smith. 2239—Riede v. McGowan. 3393—Mayer v. Monzo. 2847—Borgia Marble Works v. Morton. 2732—Lord v. Risse. 2733—Cohn v. Tanner Motor Car Company. 4114—Titusville Iron Co v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Erlanger, J. 3859—Riehl v. Himmelwright. 2787—Nach v. Hyman. 2622—Fischer v. Moore. 2591—Feldheim v. Brown Bros, Inc. 2634—Paine v. Himalaya Mining Co. 631—J J Little & Ives Co v. Cupples & Leon Co. 4051—Farley v. Wellisch. 4080—Farley v. Berrell. 1857—Union Exchange Nat Bank of N Y v. Kinsella. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. 2772—Goldstein v. Ruth. 2705—Met Trust Co of N Y v. Moore. 3887—City of N Y v. Bleecker St, &c, R R. 2327—Havery v. Wagstaff. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 2779—Pope v. De Saulles. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 3483—Bloom v. Bloom. 3347—Musical Courier Co v. Bassett. 3481—Berman v. Casino. 3511—Schor v. Alpern. 3517—Arfa v. Cons Gas Co. 7788½—Man T & B Co v. White Co. 3542—McConnell v. Central Park, &c., R R. 3577—Thomas v. Lewis. 3584—Marsh v. N Y Rys. 3436—Evelyn v. Scallion. 3358—McAleese v. Gwathmay. 3317—Bach v. Kohn. 3465—Erickson v. Dickson. 3466—Hurley v. Schellhorn. 3467—Sloane v. New England Navigation Co. 3471—White v. Tangiers Dev Co. 3485—Cohen v. Judson Freight Forwarding Co. 3524—White v. Landeker. 3527—Wertkin v. Brunswick. 3535—Clausen, Flanagan Brewery, v. Conlan. 3536—Zatulove v. Interborough R T Co. 3538—Elbschutz v. N Y C & H R R R. 3539—Barry v. Von Garrel. 989—Aronowitz v. Rosenthal. 869—Bock v. J C Duffy Co. 3544—Trefny v. Goldberg. 3553—Baronski v. Penn R R. 3556—Hasiup v. E A Whitehouse Mfg Co. 3559-60—Spevek v. J C Staab Realty Co. 3564—Hermitage Corp'n v. Davis. 3569—Natanson v. Hughes. 3570—Leibowitz v. Nassau Elec R R. 3571—Shapiro v. Roth. 3572—Souffrin v. Prudential Development Co. 3581—Feinblatt v. Unterberg. 3582—Schoenberg v. Mitlitzsky. 3590—Wells v. Graf. 3596—Kanner v. Goldstein. 3597—Glassberg v. Graf. 3599—Goldberg v. Cohen. 3600—Bonnie v. Burns Bros. 3603—Siskind v. Moses Montefiore Benevolent Society. 3610—Cohen v. Serablan. 3611—Goldstein, Jr, v. Margolies. 3521—Burghard v. Beer. 3420—Shannon Bros Co v. Boroh. 3451—Stern v. Authors' Producing Co. 2048—Matter of Levine. 3490—Ehlers v. Westcott Express Co. 3512—Baxt v. Dickinson. 3514—Blunstein v. Levy. 1957—Mitchell v. Frank. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. Court opens at 10 A. M. 5805—Karp v. Fuchs. 5796—Rush v. Pope. 6038—Natl Surety Co v. Gallagher. 6039—Horowitz v. Horowitz. 6053—Berkeley v. Man. Leasing Co. 6005—Siegman v. Crusius. 5560—Philipsborn v. Doktor. 5364—Ehrlich v. Marx. 5899—Graham v. Porter. 6034—A. J. Stephens, Inc., v. Post Ave Const Co. 5944—Oppenheim v. U S Worsted Co. 5805—Kellogg v. Fields. 6043—Howe v. W Morris. 5969—Spencer v. Brown. 6045—Leveso v. Francolini. 5953—Cobe v. Cobe. 5856—Bernfeld v. Ind Order F S of J. 5989—Gordon v. House of Childhood. 6030—Paterno Bros, Inc, v. Lederer. 6048—Hauf v. Burling Transp. Co. 6049—Hollaman v. Herzig. 6050—Nebel v. Judge. 6051—Strasbourger v. Michard Catering Co. 6052—Wolfer Printing & Pub Co v. Metrowitz. 6054—Rakowitz v. Brill. 6055—Rosenthal v. Greenberg. 6057—Lyons v. Nolan. 6060—Vanderpool v. Nat Surety Co. 6062—Jensen v. Von Regersberg. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Smith, J. Case on. Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear. Part V.—Lynch, J.—Case on. Part VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear. Part VIII.—Delehanty, J.—Clear.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, PJ.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 512—Sealy v. Foote. 433—McLaughlin v. City of New York. 247—Feehan v. Werblovsky. 458—Paterson v. Harrison. 459—Rosenthal v. Roth. 460—Mortgage Co v. Cappandon. 461—Huscher v. N Y & Queens Electric Co. 463—Matter of McCullough. 464—Dongera v. Boyce. 210 N E—Mechanics' Bank v. Springer. 466—Dumas v. Auburndale Co. 467—Swasey v. Granite Water Co. 468—Ottman Co v. Dodge. 469—Kuerer v. B H R R. 470—Allen v. L I R R. 471—Dillon v. Xavier. 472—Elminger v. N Y & Q Co R'way. 473—Holland v. Gragnano. 474—Schoenherr v. Brooklyn Drug Co. 475—Tocher v. Mason-Seaman Co. 476—Hall v. Mason-Seaman Co. 477—Travis v. B H R R. 478—Fox v. Fox. 480—Copans v. Dougan. 481—Way v. Wurtz. 482—Kendrick v. Sigretto Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Appelate Division.—Motion calendar. In the matter of the application of Robert H. Wilson, an attorney. Motion for investigation. In the matter of the probate of a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah H. Pattison, deceased, Edwin H. Pattison, and others, appellants; the President and Trustees of Williams College of Williamstown, Mass., respondents. Motion to dismiss appeal. In the matter of Joseph Martin, an attorney. Motion for substitution of attorneys for petitioner. In the matter of William H. White, an attorney. Motion to confirm report of referee.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Scudder, J.—Litigated Motions. 1—Matter of Grove St. et al. 2—A J Dowdswell Co v. Aronson Realty Co. 3—Matter of Stuart and ano (Mathot,) (for submission only.) 4—Corn Exchange Bank v. Hodes. 5—Dempsey v. L I R R Co. 6—Matter of Amer Surety Co (Osborne.) 7—Nolan v. Manhattan & Queens Traction Co et al. 8—Mandel v. Green et al. 9—Falco v. Weichert & ano. 10—Matter of Miller. 11—Hills v. Von Bayer et al. 12—Cooperman v. Holtzer. 13—Guaragno v. Koplowitz. 14—C Kenyon Co v. Smith & ano. 15—Foulk, Anna, v. Foulk, John. 16—Matter of Clark (People's Trust Co.) 17—Borough Bank v. Reynolds. 18—Equitable Trust Co v. Jenkins et al. 19—Bleiman v. Schwartzenfeld. 20—Herman v. Erd. 21—Matter of Fresh Pond Road (Whitney Hotel.) 22—Matter of Linden St (Ruff.) 23—Dogin, Mollie, v. Dogin, John. 24—Mayer v. Santugge et al. 25—Gannon v. Globe Taxicab Co. 26—Matter of Freeman Av (Kopetzky.) 27—Stofsky v. Bachmann et al. 28—Laurelton Land Co v. Cunningham et al. 29—Day, Helen, v. Day, Charles. 30—Myrup v. Breuning. 31—Myrup v. Rastmano. 32—So B'klyn Sav'gs & Loan Ass'n v. Kruse et al. 33—McCarthy v. Miller et al. 34—Guaragno v. Koplowitz. 35—Dunnell, Lydia, v. Dunnell, Mark. 36—Budris v. Pittsburgh Coal Co. 37—Greene v. Faber. 38—Faraci v. Allessandro. 39—Faraci v. Allessandro. 40—Caristi, Antonietta, v. Caristi, Nicholas. 41—Ridgewood Nat'l Bank v. N Y & Q Elec Light & P Co. 42—Bowery Savgs Bank v. Kenick et al. 43—Mancusa, May, v. Mancusa, Antonio. 44—German Nat'l Bank of Pittsburgh v. Queen et al. 45—Carozza, Daniel, v. Carozza, Martha. 46—Tucker, Christina, v. Tucker, Charles. 47—Leib v. Lowe. 48—Matter of Schmadeke (Tax Commrs.) 49—Matter of Morton (Tax Commrs.) 50—Matter of Audley Clarke Co (Tax Commrs.) 51—Matter of A J Newton Co (Tax Commrs.) 52—Hessel, Henry, v. Hessel, Anna. 53—Kowalsky v. Linger et al. 54—Matter of McMahon. 55—Matter of McMahon. 56—Matter of Neugass (O'Sullivan.) 57—Matter of Neugass (O'Sullivan.) 58—Speirs, Mary, v. Speirs, Robert. 59—Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R Co v. Steers. 60—Matter of Nicholas Av (Elm Park Co.) 61—Glass & ano v. Rosner & ano. 62—Posin v. Bowery Savgs Bank et al. 63—Borough Bank v. Taft Constr Co et al. 64—Ringe v. Mohr. 65—Ringe v. Katz. 66—People v. Calabrese. 67—Matter of Farries. 68—Greene v. Faber. 69—Pecora v. O'Rourke.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Benedict, J. Held in Part VI., trial term. 3398—Oestreich v. Oestreich. 3411—Milone v. Mangelli. 3451—Meyer v. Bay Ridge Construction Co. 3455—Purdy Construc Co v. Fultoria Contrac Co. 3458—Lindall v. Bader. 3482—Herbst v. Herbst. 3114—Cornelli v. Bonner. 3294—Loeffler v. Loeffler. 3342—Bartz, Jr, v. Bartz. 3389—Brownrig v. Brownrig. 3352—Davis v. Loven. 3407—Frank v. Frank. 1682—Beyer v. Bohnet. 3016—Ryerson v. Ruff. 1241—Elbrodt v. Dodson. 3101—Patterson v. Patterson. 391—Davis v. First Baptist Church. 2568—Moffett v. Petersen. 3295—Miller v. Miller. 1596—Krieg v. Hains. 3127—Blesur v. Loebelson. 2620—Eugelman v. Salomon. 1394—Barile v. N Y Terrain Bldg Co. 2886—Tepp v. Brown. 3422—Breines v. Meyer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part V., Kapper, J. 9132½—Le Bas v. Gildersleeve and others. 2441—Cooney v. B H R R. 8307—Kump v. Goebel. 4140—Kinlen v. Runyon. 7805—Tice v. N Y, N H & Hartford R R. 6375—Patterson v. City of N Y & B H R R. 7696, 7697—Seitelblum v. McLean. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 6823—Lurie v. Kelly & Fuller. 10607—Dewhurst v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 10855—Hall v. Smith. Highest number reached on regular call, 7901.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Dike, J. 2153—Davis v. Higginson. 2683—Strauss v. Graham. 1735—Janowski v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2156—Brand v. Arlt. 2154—Hyte v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 3099—Scaglione v. Brooks. 1946—Brand v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2164—Pliner v. Juceam. 3205—Schmeelk v. Lundy. 3206—Dickens v. Lundy. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 2648—Werner v. Werner. 2130—Sieberlicht v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2137—Duffin v. Brown. 3122—Krayer v. Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J. Borgia v. Mayer. Brockhurst v. Nash. 591—Dickinson v. N Y C & H R R Co. 658—Govers v. City of New Rochelle. 692—Sutton Manor Realty Co v. Tierney. 693—Ellis v. West Trust Co. 698—Port Chester Lumber Co v. Travers. 701—Konczus v. Ellias. 700—Crocker Point Assoc v. Gouraud. 697—Klos v. Goeffrey. 629—Linnin v. Lydecker. 691—Taylor v. Farrell. 702—O'Heir v. White Plains. 651—Conlon v. Ellia. 699—Militana v. Worner. 652—Standard Plumbing Supply Co v. Zibelli. 656—Hubbell Hardwood Door Co v. McElroen. 598—Colaluca v. Colaluca. 666—Kelly v. Greenbaum. 645—Welher v. Oakland Beach Realty Co. 511—Washburn v. Washburn. 597—Schroeder v. City of Mount Vernon. 627—Breden v. City of Mount Vernon. 628—E T Burrowes Co v. Davis. People v. Rae. People v. Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Tompkins, J. Part II.—Keogh, J. The people v. Pietro Rebacci. The people v. Rafaollo Bova. Brown v. N Y C & H R R Co. 734—Ryan v. The Braender Building & Cons Co. 1132—Sledzinski v. Dunwoodie Country Club. 1752—Gerardi v. Stabaugh Co. 810—Nicoletto v. Rec'r Union R R Co. 1025—Greene v. Peck. The criminal actions will be tried in Part I. The civil actions will be tried in Part II. The remainder of the calendar goes over the term.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Crane, J. 8—McArthur v. McArthur. 14—Elflein v. Kruegl. 24—Schroeder v. Elflein. 129—Elflein v. Schroeder. 101—Kelly v. Greenberg et al. 133a—Salent v. Waverly Associates.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3927—People v. David Dainov, alias David Harris. 3950—People v. Nicoli Rossi.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAAS, SIMON.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 17th day of March, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON HAAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, No. 160 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1913.

MOSES HAAS,
MAX FEIST,
LOUIS FUHS,
Executors.

HIRSCH, SCHEUERMAN & LIMBURG, Attorneys for Executors, 160 Broadway, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB KOCH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 28 Nassau Street, in The City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1913.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
ELLA D. KOCH, Executors.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE, Attorneys for Ella D. Koch, 135 Broadway, New York City.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Temperatures have fallen throughout the great central valleys and the Eastern States and on the Pacific coast, and have risen over the Northwestern States, the last named being the only region in the United States where temperatures are above the normal. There were local rains during the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and on the North Pacific Coast. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

The indications are that the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday in the North Atlantic States, the region of the Great Lakes, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the plains States, and the West Gulf States. In the Atlantic States from Florida north to Maryland and in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley the weather will be unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with local showers. Temperature will rise somewhat Monday and Tuesday in the great central valleys and the lake region, and will fall Tuesday in the North Plain States.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast and East Gulf Coast will be light and variable; West Gulf Coast, light to moderate, south; on the lower lakes and upper lakes, light variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, with light variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in north and cloudy in south portions Monday; Tuesday probably showers; light variable winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	63	68	4 P. M.	71	78
6 A. M.	64	65	6 P. M.	70	73
9 A. M.	72	71	9 P. M.	67	68
12 M.	76	78	11 P. M.	66	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:45—453 W. 163d St.; Max Lennon	$100
1:53—1,460 Wilkins Av.; Jacob Schwartz	Trifling
3:50—36 Orchard St.; Isaac Gross	$10
5:00—41 Fulton St.; T. Shuker	Trifling
6:07—Foot of E. 80th St.; D. S. C.	Trifling
7:30—647 West End Av.; H. B. & H. M. Hall	Trifling
8:15—103-105 W. 29th St.; Superior Muff Bed Co	$2,000
9:20—163 9th Av.; Louis Solomon	$50
11:45—184th St. & Park Av.; N. Y. Central & H. R. R. Co.	Trifling
P.M.	
12:05—83 Orchard St.; Beckie Baronofsky	Trifling
12:45—21 Mott St.; Kim Lum	$100
4:50—219 W. 121st St.; Mrs. S. Seamon	Trifling
4:55—347 Bowery; B. Diconia	Trifling
4:25—58 Thomas St.; Feldman Packing Box Co	$5,000
5:30—2,851 8th Av.; David Sheeky	$20
6:00—101 W. 101st St.; Antonio Zerkilbach	Trifling
6:40—609 W. 149th St.; Simon Shero	$15
6:50—2,207 5th Av.; Maurice Kershbaum	$100
9:40—1,816 Madison Av.; Morris Ro[illegible]	Trifling
10:00—73 W. 116th St.; unknown	Trifling
11:10—613 Fordham Road; Charles Balsman	Trifling

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, as Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company, pursuant to an order duly made and filed in the office of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York on the third day of June, 1913, in the action of Paul T. Brady against South Shore Traction Company, will offer for sale all the property, both real and personal, remaining in their hands as Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company in the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, State of New York, at public auction on the 27th day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court rooms of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Federal Building, Brooklyn, New York; said properties will be offered as follows:

I.—A. All the right, title and interest of the South Shore Traction Company to the real and personal property belonging to said company in the Village of Amityville, County of Suffolk, and State of New York.

I.—B. All the balance of the property and assets of the South Shore Traction Company now remaining in the hands of the undersigned as Receivers lying in the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk.

I.—A and I.—B will first be offered for sale together and will next be offered for sale separately.

II.—The parcels comprising I.—B will then be offered for sale separately as follows:

A.—Any and all franchise rights of the South Shore Traction Company in the Town of Babylon and Village of Babylon, and more especially a certain franchise granted by the Town of Babylon to the South Shore Traction Company on or about February 6, 1908, and a certain franchise granted on or about July 9, 1908, by the Village of Babylon to the South Shore Traction Company.

B.—All the assets, rights, properties, and franchises of the South Shore Traction Company lying in the County of Nassau.

C.—All that portion of the assets, rights, properties and franchises of the South Shore Traction Company in the Town of Islip, situated and lying between the westerly limits of the Town of Islip and Cherry Avenue, in the unincorporated Village of Sayville.

D.—All that portion of the assets, rights, properties and franchises of the South Shore Traction Company in the Town of Islip, Suffolk County, State of New York, beginning at the foot of Candee Avenue at Great South Bay in the unincorporated Village of Sayville; running thence over, upon and along Candee Avenue, and in a generally northerly direction, crossing the South Country Road and upon Railroad Avenue, and terminating at the railroad station of the Long Island Railroad in the unincorporated Village of Sayville.

E.—All that portion of the assets, rights, properties and franchises of the South Shore Traction Company in the Town of Islip, as aforesaid, beginning at the intersection of the South Country Road and Railroad Avenue, in the unincorporated Village of Sayville, and including all the property, franchises, assets, and rights of the South Shore Traction Company in the Town of Islip, lying between said junction of the South Country Road and Railroad Avenue aforesaid and the easterly limits of the said Town of Islip.

F.—The franchise granted to the South Shore Traction Company by the Town of Brookhaven for the building of a line from Sayville to Port Jefferson, Suffolk County, bearing date May 24, 1910.

Said property will be offered for sale free from all liens and encumbrances, and the undersigned are authorized and directed in their discretion and subject to confirmation by the court to accept the bid for the property in its entirety, provided such bid shall exceed in amount the aggregate amount of the bids made for the property when sold in separate sections as hereinbefore described; otherwise the bids for the property separated into two parcels or into seven parcels, as before described, shall be accepted as may be most advantageous. Upon the acceptance of any bid for such property the party making such bid shall deposit and pay over to the undersigned at the time of such acceptance ten per cent. of the amount of such bid. Thereafter within ten days from the entry of an order confirming the report of sale to be made by the undersigned and a notice of entry of such order to the purchaser, the balance of the amount of such bid shall be paid to the Receivers by such purchaser. In case an order of confirmation be not entered within thirty days from the date of the sale as herein provided, then any moneys paid by any bidder to the Receivers herein shall be returned to such bidder. The purchaser of any sections of constructed track shall assume the liability to restore the roadway in which such track exists to its former condition in case said track shall be removed.

Fuller information regarding the terms of said sale and the property to be sold can be obtained by an examination of the order directing the sale, made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, and the inventory or statement of property to be sold filed by the undersigned with the Clerk of said court or on application to the solicitors for the receivers.

PAUL T. BRADY and WILLARD V. KING,
Receivers of South Shore Traction Co.
GIFFORD, HOBBS & BEARD,
Solicitors for Receivers, 5 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dated, New York, June 12, 1913.

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Select family hotel, patronized exclusively by people of refinement; altitude 1,600 ft.; highest occupied elevation in county; 49 miles Erie; private grounds; table par excellence; modern appointments; boating, fishing, tennis and music; booklet. T. J. Davenport, Central Valley, N. Y.

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NEW YORK.—Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
Send for booklet of Orange County farms and boarding houses.
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NEW YORK—Ulster County.

LACKAWACK HOUSE,
LACKAWACK,
Ulster County, N. Y.
Prop., J. D. SHEILS.
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RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, granted in the Matter of the Examination in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment-Debtor, by Margaret Olivia Sage, John P. Munn, and Charles W. Osborn, as executors under the last will and testament of Russell Sage, Judgment-Creditors, in an action in the Supreme Court for the County of New York, wherein Russell Sage was plaintiff and Patrick H. Flynn and others were defendants, J. Benedict Roache, assignee, by Hon. Townsend Scudder, one of the Justices thereof, at a Special Term held in and for the County of Kings, on the 4th day of June, 1913, the undersigned will sell at public auction through William H. Smith, auctioneer, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 180 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on the 23d day of June, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock afternoon, three hundred (300) shares of United States Rubber Company First Preferred stock, fifty (50) shares of Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company Preferred stock, and four (4) one-thousand-dollar ($1,000) four per cent. bonds of Nassau Electric Railroad Company.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1913.

LEANDER B. FABER,
As Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment-Debtor.

CHARLES L. CRAIG, Attorney for Receiver, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LICHTENSTEIN, ABRAHAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM LICHTENSTEIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1913.

HUGO ROSENBERG,
FLORA MINTZER,
REBECCA LICHTENSTEIN,
Executors.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executors, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Constructed of brick and stone.
Will open for its second season on
SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913.
Hot and cold sea water baths.
Superior cuisine. White service.
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Under the management of
FRANK F. SHUTE.
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Booking Representative now in attendance.

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SURROGATE CITATION.

SMITH, JAMES RUFUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To Mary Frances Smith, Agnes H. Littlefield, Frederick V. Littlefield, Frances C. Littlefield, George Homer Littlefield, John Murdoch, Maria N. Murdoch, Elizabeth Murdoch, Margarita G. Murdoch, Helen M. Murdoch, William Howell Reed, Jr., Rev. William Dutton Dale, Emily M. Dale, Josephine M. Nelson, James G. Hunter, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Mabel Stuart, Emma Gooch, Alma Garrigues, Louisette Garrigues, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Stella L. Gardiner, Lawrence Whitham, Annie Jennings Smith, Constance Mary Smith, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Elisabeth A. Talbot Luke, Elisabeth W. Taber, Alice J. Bolles, Margaret McEvoy, one of the next of kin of Mary C. McEvoy, deceased; Annie McEvoy, Margaret McEvoy, Angela Ferry and Katharine Browser, individually and as next of kin of said Mary C. McEvoy, deceased; Elsa A. Gregory, Catharine Farrell, Nannie Habersham, Caroline Jordan, Ella Bowie, Ella B. Landis, Gertrude M. Westcott, as administratrix c. t. a. of Temperance Marchant, deceased; Jessie Van Mater Thompson, Winifred A. Gilmartin, Harriet L. Lapham, The Charity Organization Society of the City of New York, The Children's Aid Society in the City of New York, The Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, St. Johns Guild, The New York Foundling Hospital, The New York Juvenile Asylum, The New York Skin and Cancer Hospital in the City of New York, The Home for Incurables in the City of New York, The Peoples University Extension Society, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York, The Nursery and Childs Hospital in the City of New York, State Charities Aid Association, Bowery Mission, General Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, Five Points House of Industry, all domestic corporations; and National Surety Company, a domestic corporation, as surety on the bonds of Lucius H. Beers and Henry de Forest Baldwin, as Trustees; and to all persons interested in the Estate of JAMES RUFUS SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lucius H. Beers and Henry de Forest Baldwin as Executors of and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert

[L. S.] Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 23rd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin
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LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of Tattnall Superior Court, rendered April 11th, 1913, signed by Honorable Walter W. Sheppard, Judge, in the case of Henry Talmadge & Company vs. The Perkins Lumber Company et al., pending in Tattnall Superior Court, the undersigned will, on the first day of July, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M., Central time, at the front door of the Court House of Tattnall County, in Reidsville, Georgia, put up and expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder all and singular

The railroad known as the Register & Glennville Railroad, extending from Register, Georgia, to Glennville, Georgia, including the rights of way, locomotives, cars and equipment, and all things or property, real, personal, or mixed, belonging to or used, or designed for the use of, or in connection with said railroad.

No bid will be received unless at the time of making the same the bidder shall deposit with the receivers the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) as a pledge that he will make good his bid if, upon being reported, the same is accepted by the Court.

Sale to be made subject to confirmation by the Court and the right is reserved to accept or reject any bid.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall pay to the Receivers in cash such sums of money as the Court may direct.

For further details regarding the terms and for more specific description of the property to be sold reference is had to the said decree which is of file in the Clerk's office of Tattnall Superior Court at Reidsville, Georgia, or information may be had of the undersigned at Savannah, Georgia.

W. V. DAVIS,
W. B. STILLWELL, and
GEORGE W. TIEDEMAN,
Receivers, Savannah, Georgia.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KEMP, GEORGE WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George William Kemp, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Nelson S. Spencer, Esq., No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of January, 1913.

MARGARET HUTTON KEMP,
EDWARD CHARLES MEARS-KEMP,
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY,
Executors.

NELSON S. SPENCER, Attorney for Executors, 27 William Street, New York City.

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In the Mountains of Berkshire. NOW OPEN. On the Ideal Tour. ALMON C. JUDD, Mgr. Booklet & Information at 1,180 Broadway, N. Y.

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WEIRS, N. H.
Ideal location. Rooms with or without bath. Music, dancing, etc. June to October. Write for Indian Head booklet and rates. LUCAS & LANCASTER, Props.

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West Virginia
MOUNTAIN MOTORING
Elevation 2000 ft. Invigorating air. No Flies or Mosquitoes. Magnificent Swimming Pool. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Fishing, Music, Dancing. Sulphur and Medicinal Baths. Every Modern Convenience. The present hotel opens June 25, the New Million Dollar Greenbrier Oct. 1. Address
GEORGE F. ADAMS,
White Sulphur, W. Va.

PARTITION SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—ANNA E. HICKS, plaintiff, against FRANCIS P. EARLY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of June, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Parcel No. I.—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the southerly side of Sixteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixteenth Street distant three hundred (300) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, with the said southerly line of Sixteenth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with Sixth Avenue, one hundred and three (103) feet and three (3) inches to centre line of the block between Sixth and Seventh Avenues aforesaid; thence westerly, along said centre line of the block, twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly, and parallel with Sixth Avenue, one hundred and three (103) feet and three (3) inches to the southerly side of Sixteenth Street; and thence easterly, along the southerly side of Sixteenth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 124 West Sixteenth Street.

Parcel No. II.—All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situated, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twentieth Street distant three hundred and sixty-seven (367) feet three (3) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street through the centre of a party wall; running thence northerly, and parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance along the centre of said party wall, ninety-two (92) feet to the centre line of the block between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Twentieth Street, thirty-three (33) feet and four inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Seventh Avenue, sixteen (16) feet; thence easterly, and parallel or nearly so with Twentieth Street, eight feet and four inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Seventh Avenue, seventy-six feet to the northerly side of Twentieth Street; and thence easterly, along Twentieth Street, twenty-five feet and two and one-half (2½) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances or dimensions more or less, being now known as No. 229 West Twentieth Street in said city.

Parcel No. III.—All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and known on a map of the property belonging to the late William Baird, deceased, made by Le Grand Jarvis, City Surveyor, on the 26th day of March, 1821, as lot No. 93, and bounded as follows:

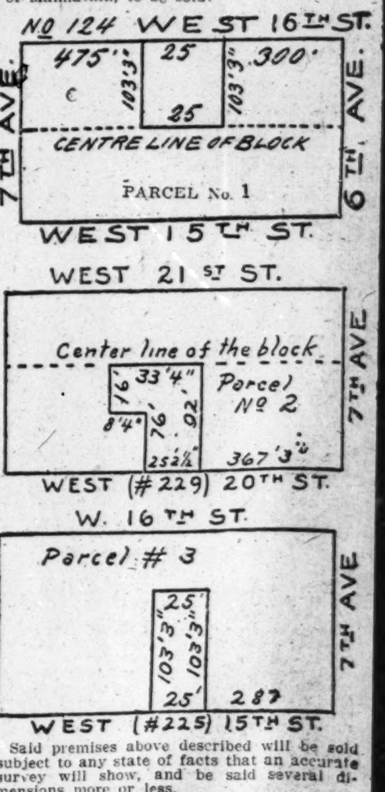
Southerly in front by Fifteenth Street, easterly by lot No. 92 as laid down on said map, westerly by lot No. 94 as laid down on said map, and northerly in the rear by lot 77 as laid down on said map, containing in breadth in front and rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 103 feet and three inches, be said several dimensions more or less. Being known as No. 225 West 15th Street.

Dated New York, June 7th, 1913.

ROBERT GIBSON, Jr., Referee.

WALTER W. WESTALL, Plaintiff's Attorney, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following are diagrams of the three parcels of land, all situated in the Borough of Manhattan, to be sold:



Said premises above described will be sold subject to any state of facts that an accurate survey will show, and be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 7th, 1913.

ROBERT GIBSON, Jr., Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

LEWISOHN, ALBERT.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah Hinrichsen, Alfred Louis Bernays, Walter Bernays, and to all persons interested in the estate of Albert Lewisohn, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Lillie L. Lewisohn, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thou-

[L. S.] sand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

REALTY AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

Various Properties to Go to the Highest Bidder in the Manhattan and Bronx Salesrooms.

MONDAY, JUNE 23.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

83d St, 305-9 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5, 5-story loft and store building and 2-story rear stable; Guardian Trust Co. against American Mineral Water Machinery Co. and others; Barber, M. & E., attorneys; Wm. Klein, referee; due, $50,470.21; taxes, &c., $3,195.20; subject to first mortgage, $40,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Anthony Av, 2,000, s e c of Burnside Av, 118x58.6x irregular; two-story dwelling and vacant; W. F. Clare and others, executors, against M. J. Ryan and others; J. L. Clare, attorney; Timothy Murray, referee; due, $14,351.82; taxes, &c., $3,646.

By J. H. Mayers.

3d Av, 4,009-29, s w corner of 174th St, 200x128.8x200x121.2; three two-story and two one-story stores and three-story tenement and store; Richard Bauer against Harry Simon and others; Fischer & R., attorneys; A. M. Levy, referee; due, $7,074.12; taxes, &c., $1,400; subject to two mortgages, aggregating $61,000.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

80th St, 323 West, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av; five-story dwelling; Hudson City Savings Institution against E. O. Smith and others; P. S. Dean, attorney; G. H. Taylor, Jr., referee; due, $49,651.08; taxes, &c., $421.15.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

38th St, 271 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9, four-story tenement and store; John Merkel against Jacob Rosenthal et al; Ferriss & S., attorneys; C. P. Sanford, referee; due, $17,634.19; taxes, &c., $690.22; subject to first mortgage of $11,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Undercliff Av, 1,751, w s, 446.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; M. E. Jones against Bertha Diefenbach et al; W. D. Cameron, attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $5,848.40; taxes, &c., $267.38.

Kelly St, 835, w s, 226 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100, five-story tenement; Sigmund Kraus against Kellwood Realty Co. et al; Strasbourger, E. & S., attorneys; J. G. Dyer, referee; due, $8,214.74; taxes, &c., $736.45; subject to a first mortgage of $27,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Richardson Av, 4,728, e s, 286 ft n of 243d St, 28x125; also Richardson Av, e s, 457.6 ft s of 239th St, 27x125.1x11x125; also Bronx Boulevard, e s, 350 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x100; Antonio Benda, guardian, against W. W. Penfield, et al; H. D. Patton, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $4,411.18; taxes, &c., $241.22.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Astoria, L. I.—Boulevard, n s, 100 ft e of Perrot Place, 100x467 to East River x113x305, two-story dwelling and vacant; also block front on n s of Franklin St, between Boulevard and Stevens St, 375.4x200, two two-story dwellings and vacant; also Van Alst Av, s w cor of Woolsey Av, 100x100, vacant; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

17th St, 452 West, s s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; five-story tenement; Edward Bachman against Israel Jacobson and others; Action 1; J. T. Booth, attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $6,922.61; taxes, &c., $171.95; subject to a mortgage of $14,500.

17th St, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; five-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $7,483.69; taxes, &c., $171.95; subject to a mortgage of $14,500.

Avenue A, 1,406, e s, 50 ft s of 75th St, 25.1x98; five-story tenement and stores; C. A. Robinson against M. M. Pullman and others; Rollins & R., attorneys; M. J. Egan, referee; due, $21,566.12; taxes, &c., $2,884.10.

Washington St, 712-14, w s, 50 ft s of 11th St, 46.1x64.8x irregular; two two-story tenements and stores and one-story rear building; J. M. M. Grant and others, executors, against Marie Ackermann and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; S. C. Herriman, referee; due, $17,084.47; taxes, &c., $241.94.

Post Av, n s, intersection n w s of 10th Av, 20x6.1x156.6x25x160, vacant; Gustav Sinn against Minnie Witte; P. S. Dean, attorney; Walter Solinger, referee; due, $3,549.42; taxes, &c., $1,660.45.

By Henry Brady.

136th St, 121 West, n s, 241 ft w of Lenox Av, 15.6x99.11; four-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against Augusta Raymond; Harold Swain, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $8,672.61; taxes, &c., $181.92.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Boston Road, 1,051, w s, about 290 ft n of 165th St, 71.7x116.5x67.8x117.7; six-story tenement; Montrose Realty Co. against Minuit Realty Co. et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $29,936.46; taxes, &c., $1,485.60.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Broad St, 102 to 108, n w corner of Water St, 92.6x109.4 to Pearl St, (44-50,) x113.1x111.5, six five-story loft and store buildings; Myer Phillips against Lower Manhattan Realty Co. et al; Hymes, W. & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $22,865.93; taxes, &c., $2,909.57; subject to three mortgages aggregating $320,000.

2d Av, 898-890, s e corner of 48th St, 50.3x100, six-story tenement and stores; M. E. Griffith against David Lena Cohen Co. et al; Duer, S. & W., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $86,368.62; taxes, &c., $2,799.36.

Clinton St, 175, w s, 225 ft n of Hester St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; E. W. Oppenheim against M. L. Simon et al; L. A. Solomon, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $8,515.55; taxes, &c., $289.60; subject to first mortgage of $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

120th St, 341-343 East, n s, 187.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement; Mathias Nicoll against E. J. Lynn et al; W. M. Powell, attorney; A. O'Neill, referee; due, $35,413.52; taxes, &c., $1,168.58.

Lenox Av, n e c of 142d St, 74.11x85x124 11 to 143d St x600x199x685, vacant; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against J. M. Lawrence and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $182,990.55; taxes, &c., $25,587.20.

By J. H. Mayers.

121st St, 66 East, s s, 175 ft w of Park Av, 26.6x100.11, five-story tenement; United Hebrew Charities against Iser Bardin and others; Cardozo & N., attorneys; Bernhard Rabbino, referee; due, $19,869.56; taxes, &c., $484.60.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Hoffman St, 2,352, e s, 475.3 ft s of 187th St, 18x119.10, three-story tenement; Christian Leukel against Joseph Gallo and others; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; S. A. Farrell, referee; due, $4,430.86; taxes, &c., $575.

Harrington Av, 2,037, n s, 175 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100, Throgs Neck; C. A. Laumeister and others against Anna Vogel and others; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; Inez Milholland, referee; due, $4,461.17; taxes, &c., $82.68.

Castle Hill Av, n e corner of Chatterton Av, 58x79.6, Unionport; Jacob Weinheimer against E. A. Wolfarth and others; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; W. W. Hoffman, referee; due, $5,110.94; taxes, &c., $800.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27.
AT COUNTY COURTHOUSE.
AT 11 A. M.
By Special Master.

Broadway, 474½ and 476, e s, 120.11 ft so of Broome St, extending to 38 Crosby St, 49.10x199.7x25x irregular, eleven-story loft building; W. M. Barrett, as President Adams Express Co., against Improved Property Holding Co. et al; Guthrie, B. & V., attorneys; E. H. Childs, Special Master.

AT 14 VESEY STREET AT NOON.
By Henry Brady.

Broawday, 4,180, n e corner of 177th St, 91.2x115.9x99.10x100.2, six-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. et al. against C. L. Belden et al; Cary & C., attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $194,510.86; taxes, &c., $1,982.20.

Sheriff St, 63, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against Philip Kraus et al; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; C. A. Hickey, referee; due, $24,270.67; taxes, &c., $819.92.

119th St, 510 East, s s, 168 ft e of Avenue A, 20x98.9, four-story tenement; Annie Kimberly against Nicolo Arenella et al; Edward Goldschmidt, attorney; D. B. Murray, referee; due, $8,056.77; taxes, &c., $505.47.

By Joseph P. Day.

135th St, 168 and 170 West, s s, 300 ft e 7th Av, 50x99.11, two five-story tenements; W. J. Farrell et al against J. E. Liggan et al; Daniel Daly, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $19,785.34; taxes, &c., $1,147.50; subject to two mortgages aggregating $41,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Sherman Av, 135, n s, 100 ft w Academy St, 40x150, five-story tenement; James Devlin against Hanover Realty and Construction Co. et al; Bernard Zwinge, attorney; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $33,035.64; taxes, &c., $1,566.88.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

103d St, 107 West, n s, 150 ft w Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story tenement; Daniel Woodcock against N. A. Teeple et al; Menken Bros., attorneys; R. F. Wagner, referee; due, $4,301.43; taxes, &c., $363.30.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Ash Av, n s, 485.2 w Corsa Lane, 25x100, Wakefield; Charles Curran against Ursola Melli; Alessandro Caccia, attorney; C. P. Sanford, referee; due, $560.76; taxes, &c., $34.47.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SPENCER
Steam and Hot Water
HEATERS
N. Y. Office, 501 5th Ave., Cor. 42d St.

Some of the Finest Property in Yonkers Must Be Sacrificed No Matter What It Brings

To liquidate the holdings of the GERBEREUX REALTY CO.

34 Lots and 4 Fine 3-Family Houses

will be sold separately at

South Yonkers, N. Y.

45 minutes from N. Y. City's shopping centre, 55 minutes from Wall Street.
Located on South Broadway, Elliott and Hamilton Avenues,
between Morris and Post Streets, at the junction of McLean Avenue.

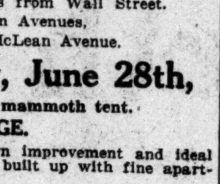
Absolute Auction Sale, Saturday, June 28th,

At 2:30 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, under mammoth tent.
75% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.

Located in a beautiful residential section with every modern improvement and ideal transit, with a car line "in front of the door." The section is built up with fine apartment houses and beautiful homes.

To Reach the Property: Subway to Van Cortlandt Park, transfer to trolley to Yonkers; or 6th and 9th Avenue "L," connecting with Putnam Railroad, to Park Hill—2 blocks from property.

Write for booklet. Joseph P. Day Auct'n'r. 31 Nassau Street N. Y. City.



REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMAICA HILLCREST
QUEENS BOROUGH.
18 Minutes from Herald Square.
ONLY 63 LOTS LEFT
to conclude THE LAST AUCTION OFFERING.
Write or call for particulars.
WM. P. RAE CO., Auctioneers,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Property Office: Hillside Av., cor Grand Av., JAMAICA.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Washington Heights.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) four-story American basement dwelling, 11 rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $13,000.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GARDEN CITY

Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished, $50. to $300. For sale, $8,000 up. Terms to suit.
Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

BUNGALOW

five rooms, modern improvements, (Cal. type;) in course of construction; will be finished July 10; beautiful shaded plot; near station and harbor; 50 minutes from city; owing to business reverses must sell at once; take $150 cash as first payment; balance $18 per month. Address BUNGALOW, 204 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE

Six acres fronting on three roads; fine soil; a few minutes from station; can be bought cheap; only a little cash needed. Write at once for particulars, Kennedy, 151 Times Uptown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A Piazza With a View

Pull up your chair—drink deep of the life-giving breeze from over the Tappan Zee. Admire the majestic Hudson, listen to the birds singing. Nature tries hard to make you forget the strenuous life of the day and prepare you for a "better to-morrow." Such is life at

Philipse Manor
(Real Water Front)

A community of homes with every improvement already in—where a most delightful social atmosphere exists. *Convenient Electric Trains Sunday from Grand Central* 10:45 *A. M.*, 1:14 *P. M.*, 2:54 *P. M.*

COME OUT TO-DAY.

PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY
Bramwell Davis, Sales M'g'r.,
331 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 5582

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Bancroft Building
3-5-7 West 29th Street
Store, Loft and Office Space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
21 Liberty Street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer, and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH FRIES, Bankrupt.—No. 18,034.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Casimir N. Herold, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on June 23rd, 1913, at 10:30 a. m., at 237 W. 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Groceries, fixtures, accounts receivable, etc.

The said property will be open for inspection at the premises on June 19th and 20th, 1913, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, June 10, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. GOLDBERG, Bankrupt. No. 18,116. Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 2,020 Broadway, New York City, on June 23, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The property to be sold consists of sewing machines, cutting tables, ironing boards, and fixtures.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City.
New York, June 10, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ORCHARD SPRING WATER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 30th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:20 A. M., at 304 West 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, roll top desks, chairs, electric fan, screen, picture, empty Poland bottles, and a quantity of bottled Orchard Spring Water. Inspection June 28th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. WM. H. MERRIAM, Receiver.
ABRAHAM S. GILBERT, Attorney for Receiver, 41 Wall St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A WIDOW

will sacrifice an English style all-year-round country home, in the most picturesque mountains of New Jersey, overlooking two beautiful lakes.

Less than an hour from New York. House substantially built of stucco, has large dining room, music room, living room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor, balance of house made up of 7 sleeping rooms, 2 tiled baths, closets and storage rooms. Laundry in stone basement. Huge verandas and terrace. Hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors, open fireplace, steam heat, electricity and other conveniences. At a great sacrifice; $1,000 cash required, balance on easy terms. Exceptional bargain for a home hunter.

Photograph and particulars given, or will show by appointment.

Address Mrs. T., care CALLAHAN, 106 West 105th St., New York.

$100 to $300 down, balance as rent, and you can own one of our lovely cottages, just completed in hills of N. J., 7 miles out, commutation 7c. Every improvement, beautiful surroundings. Write for tickets. B. & B., Room 1102, 34 West 23d St., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Special Bargain Owing to Sudden Change in Family Plans.

On edge of beautiful Village of Goshen, N. Y.; well-furnished, old-fashioned house, two large living rooms, large dining room, nine bedrooms, bath; two acres fruit and shade trees; use of garden already planted; fine tennis court; good barn or garage; country club with golf fifteen minutes by trolley; ten minutes' walk from station; two hours from New York; water, electric light; fine macadam streets. Rent for Summer, $450. Inquire John S. Phillips, The American Magazine, New York, or apply any agent, Goshen, N. Y.

FOR RENT AT RYE, N. Y. FOR MONTH OF AUGUST.

Furnished dwelling, 8 rooms, all improvements. Garage; fine locality. P. O. Box 582, Rye, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Northwest 86th St. Corner Central Park West
LIVINGSTON
Quality, Location and Character of house unexcelled; Light Apartments, 9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, including electric light, $2,250-$2,700. Sup't on Premises.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st Street.

Attractive Apartments, Six, Seven, and Eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

83RD ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights

610 W. 116th St.
SMALL APARTMENT,
Furnished or unfurnished, Summer rates.
THOMPSON.

601 WEST 168TH ST.
OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION.
5 rooms and bath, (2 large bedrooms;) southern exposure; all improvements; $55.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Mansfield
12 West 44th St.
for
Bachelors ONLY
12-Story Modern Fireproof Building.
Complete Hotel Service.
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath.
Inquire on premises of
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 William Street.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX SIEGEL, Bankrupt.—No. 17,450.

Notice is hereby given that Max Siegel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 6th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 28th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 20th, 1913.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that The Hexter Motor Truck Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, County of New York, New York, on the 30th day of June, 1913, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to that of The Willys Service Corporation.

Dated New York City, New York, the 7th day of June, 1913.
FREDERICK W. BLOCK, Attorney for The Hexter Motor Truck Company of New York, Office and P. O. Address, 150 Nassau Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

Real Estate

Long Island.

IDEAL all-year home; magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty 6-room bungalow; cement sidewalk; every improvement, white enamel finish, dining and sitting room, mission-beamed ceiling; 2 full-size lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed for $2,750; $200 cash and $18 monthly; apply for key. D. Hansom, 14 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

A 50-acre farm; excellent condition; house with improvements; good outbuildings; orchard and small fruit; brook and flowing spring; attractive location; good view; an opportunity worth your investigation. Telephone 206. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

HILLSDALE—In the hills Northern Jersey; 42 minutes Hudson tubes; all improvements; charming 6 and 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; 4 minutes from station, block from school; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

FARM HOME FOR COMMUTERS.
Hour out, D., L. & W., near station; new Colonial house, eight rooms; tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone; 2½ acres; 80 fruit trees. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch; $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 13c; 35 minutes Lackawanna. 53 Times Downtown.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms, every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fairmount—High, beautiful section Hackensack; modern houses, bungalows; $3,200 upward; $500 cash; building lots; $250-$650. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

For Sale.—Summer bungalow, $1,450; $950 cash; altitude 1,000 feet. Box 42, Sparta, N. J.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain—Small country place, 13 acres, stone house, garage; equity $7,000, $9,000; consider some cash and free and clear building lots. Maring Construction Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE 4 story private house, unfurnished or furnished, on 77th Street, near Riverside Drive, equity $20,000; unfurnished, for desirable country property on Long Island, with or without house, not more than hour out. Address OWNER, N 10 Times.

Building Material

AMERICAN ROOFING AND PAINT CO., Tel. 4698 John. 79 Maiden Lane. Roofing, steam, boiler, and pipe coverings; all repairs guaranteed.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY at low rates. R. M. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Very desirable light offices, 74 Broadway, to sublet at reduced rental. Inquire Room 1,501.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d, 519 West.—Eleven rooms, two baths, three toilets; decorated to suit; $75; accessible, quiet. Caretaker on premises.

Country Property

For Sale or To Let.

Furnished.

FOR RENT,
furnished Summer home, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.; modern, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garden, small garage, shade trees, beach and boat anchorage; $300 per month. W. P. Mosely. Tel. 1344-3 Stamford.

Eight rooms, furnished cottage, for season; elevation 500 feet; 47 miles from New York, 5 minutes from station; no mosquitos; good water; good train service; $300. Hollenbeck, Harriman, Orange County, N. Y.

For sale or rent, furnished, 10-room country house; commuting distance; shade, garden. Address Owner, 122 East 17th St. Telephone 5487 Stuyvesant.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; commutation $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., or 'phone 3767 Orchard.

Furnished house to rent at Oceanside, L. I.; 7 rooms and bath; corner location; 69 Atlantic Av. W. S. Horton, 200 West 100th St.

Spring Lake.—For rent for season, two new cottages, furnished, facing Sea Girt Inlet; always cool. Apply Tim Hurley, Spring Lake.

Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; 2 baths; piano, linen, silverware; bargain. Friedland, 552 Riverside Drive, near 127th St.

Six-room furnished cottage for season. Write Mrs. G. W. Eastman, Provincetown, Mass.

Automobile Exchange

MONEY FOR YOU THIS WEEK.
Dollars saved in the purchase of autos are dollars earned. Special sacrifice sale of near new cars. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

New 1913 Maxwell 6-cylinder 7-passenger car with maker's guarantee at less than the agent's cost; this is a real bargain; car can be seen at 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

A chance of a lifetime; must sell quickly my $2,200 five-passenger touring car, very cheap; $500; excellent condition. Mrs. Seiff, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Melrose 3930.

Five-passenger touring car, 1913, four-cylinder, 23 h. p.; excellent condition; bargain. Schuchman's Garage, 132 East 41st St.

Premier, slightly used Little Six, 1913, equipped; like new; Bargain. Premier, 19 West 62d.

Pope-Hartford, four cyclinder, touring, five passenger, $200. Reo Company, 19 West 62d.

1912 Pathfinder; 40 roadster; like new; guaranteed. Call 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Reo roadster, torpedo centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo fifth, centre control equipped; like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders inside drive; suitable for physician; bargain. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell roadster, four cylinder; latest model; $375. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
S. W. corner 56th and Broadway.
World's Largest Dealers.
Everything at Cut Prices. Send for our "PRICE WRECKER."
New and Used Cars and Accessories.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54TH ST. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, 4 DOOR, TOURING AND LIMOUSINE, $4.00 PER HOUR; CONEY ISLAND, 4 HOURS, $14.00; RACER, 5 HOURS, $18.00; REDUCED MONTHLY RATES. PACKARD GARAGE. 2760 BRYANT.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 102 West 46th. Phone Bryant 5424.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger touring car by hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Will Metzger, 7 Manhattan Av. Phone 3619 Columbus.

For Hire—Packard seven passenger touring car; hour, day, week or month. Fisher, 555 West 173d St. Tel. 6440 Audubon.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, hourly, monthly. Verlanger, 532 West 122d St. 7670 Morningside.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

Packard, 1912, fore door touring; day, week, month; reasonable. Diffley, 368 West 127th.

Packard touring, five-passenger; hour, day, low rate monthly. Phone 7261 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Overland, Ford, Buick, Hudson, or other good runabout or small touring car; CASH READY; bring car along. Bliss, 2 West 62d St. Telephone 9390 Columbus.

Wanted.—Small touring or runabout car; any good make; late model; for spot cash; bring car. Cahill, 3 West 61st St.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 55th St.

Storage.

American Storage Co.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2687—Bryant.

Pianos and Organs.

Pease mahogany upright piano, like new; sacrifice to cash buyer. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

Horses and Carriages.

Horses Bought.—Have you a horse you wish to sell? Write or telephone Wiegel, 2,340 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Lost

LOST—Diamond fleur de lis pendant brooch, between Bedford Park, Kingsbridge Road, and Yonkers; suitable reward for return. J. A. S., 611 West 40th St.

LOST—At Rye Beach, small silver watch, initials L. J. C.; valued as keepsake; suitable reward. Return to H. Johnson, 466 East 138th St.

LOST—Watch bracelet, Wednesday night, between 2d Av. and 86th and Avenue A on 87th; reward. Columbus 5207.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

LOST.—One white Pomeranian dog; "Tot"; reward. 22 West 123d St.

Public Notices

Two young French girls of aristocratic birth wish to be adopted by wealthy distinguished American widow, childless and Catholic. Address reply B. H., 10, Paris office New York Times, 32 Rue Louis le Grand.

Schools.

Camp Champlain.—An ideal Summer camp for boys on Lake Champlain; twentieth year; every convenience for safety and comfort; waterproof tents, with floors; all land and water sports; leaders carefully chosen; best of food; long-distance 'phone. J. Clark Read, Berkeley School, New York.

Dancing Academies.

Society dances taught; tango, one step, trots. Constantine Academy, 23 West 44th. Bryant 8611.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.—Remington No. 6 or 7, Smith Premier No. 2 or 4; three months for $5; first-class condition; REMINGTON, SMITH PREMIER, and MONARCH VISIBLES, $3 per month; $15 for six months; prompt delivery.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.
(Incorporated,)
5060 Worth. 327 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } Tel. 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

RENT A VICTOR TYPEWRITER for that extra work; guaranteed new machine; standard; $100; visible model. Broadway, at 23d St.
VICTOR TYPEWRITER CO.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Opportunity.—For sale, genuine Amati violin. Address Billa, 210 West 11th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid for furniture, houses, apartments, pianos, carpets, paintings, works of art. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1879.

Appraisements made on diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones; we also purchase them for cash. Charles A. Weber Co., 1 Wall St.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Business Opportunities.

Old-established ladies' pressed hats factory wants experienced man with $3,000. N 308 Times Downtown.

Responsible firm seeks additional capital; will employ investor. Write K 48 Times.

Reliable and experienced export merchant in Berlin, Germany, wishes the agency of an American house for the purchase of German goods; knows the Berlin market and all the principal export centres in Germany; best references. Address R 140 Times.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Highest prices paid, pawn tickets, old gold, diamonds, &c.; strictest privacy, 265 West 23d St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six and 8 rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

214 Audubon Av., corner West 176th.—Delightful 4 large, cool outside rooms, bath, fourth floor; elevator; immaculately unquestionable complete housekeeping apartment. Markham. Phone 4273 Audubon.

94th, 203 West.—Attractively furnished apartment facing Broadway; light and airy; phonograph, pianola, silver, and linen; sacrifice. Betman.

Bargain!—Five elegantly furnished rooms, two bathrooms; all rooms facing Hudson. Apartment 10 West, 225 West 80th. 'Phone, 3715—Schuyler.

West End Av., 412.—Neatly furnished, cool, corner apartment; outside rooms; all conveniences; near Riverside; very reasonable. Ferguson.

55th St., 65 West.—Artist's studio; very cool, spacious; bath, kitchenette; two, three rooms optional; finest location; Summer rates.

Cool apartment, seven rooms, two baths; piano, linen, silver, screens; no reasonable offer refused. Wheeler, 231 West 96th.

Apartments.—Newly furnished complete; 3 and 4 rooms; "Subway," "L," sale or rent; $5, $6, $7. Office 217 West 145th.

81st St., 211 West.—Three rooms; front apartment; immediate possession; $50; centrally located. Apartment 1C.

Small kitchenette apartment, partially furnished; hot water; reasonable. 16 West 47th.

East Side.

Lexington Av., 371, (near 41st St., only one and one-half blocks from Grand Central.)—Fully furnished apartments for light housekeeping; three rooms and bath.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

East Side.

43 East 25th St.—Single room, elevator apartment, and bath; three windows facing east; large balcony on the north; window and glass door on the north; for rent during July, August, and September. Apply to M. B. Shaw, 43 East 25th St.

APARTMENTS, all sizes, prices, locations. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 45 East 44th. Murray Hill 3596.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES'S PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven-room apartments; $42 up; every modern convenience; walking distance to Subway; branch office on premises; booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

We will lease on a rental valuation basis apartment houses, tenement houses and desirable dwelling houses. K 53 Times.

Country Board.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park; one hour out; bathing, tennis; modern; references.

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

New Jersey.

GALILEE, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Few select guests; homelike accommodations. Rerrie.

New England.

Newport, R. I.—Exceptional opportunity; beautiful cottage, overlooking ocean; finest bathing in the country; bath house free; accommodate few guests; reasonable. Inquire 309 West 105th St., New York.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Convenient place for commuters; rooms with or without board. Address Box 35, East Williston, L. I.

Westchester County.

LARGE, well-furnished rooms and board, suitable for two or family; good table; all conveniences; private family; near station and Sound; reasonable. 65 Lafayette St. Phone 246 W, New Rochelle.

Mt. Vernon, (153 Prospect Av.)—Beautiful home on Chester Hill; small family; every comfort, 25 minutes to Grand Central.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms with bath; table board; references.

15TH, 210 EAST, (on Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 108, (Near 30th St.)—Room and board; excellent table; location convenient to all cars; Summer rates.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table; references; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms, superior tables; rates $10 up; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first class; Summer rates.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, Block Park.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; superior table.

63D, 23 EAST.—Large and single rooms, private bath; fine table; Summer rates.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Summer prices.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; board; best location; select.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; reasonable.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable single, double cool rooms; Summer rates; board optional.

73D ST., 175 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool room; conveniences; suitable doctor's office.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool rooms; conveniences; phone; excellent table.

76TH 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, cool front room, smaller room; excellent table.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, moderate; baths, excellent cuisine, white service, parlor dining. 'Phone Schuyler 9208.

86TH ST., 137 WEST. — Can accommodate one or two adults in a refined, exclusive home; easy access to all car lines; references. Hexter.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; exceptional board; all conveniences; homelike.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; near Park; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Choice rooms; all home comforts; superior cooking; references. Strauss.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Bright corner room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bath rooms; parquette floors.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Cool rooms; near Drive; table board a specialty; references.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526-528 WEST.—Large and small rooms; cool, quiet; exceptional board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE PIERSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths, weekly, monthly, or transient; Summer rates; $5 up; restaurant service; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Boarders Wanted

GENTLEMAN wants board, private family, commuting distance, Putnam division. S 33 Times Harlem.

Brooklyn.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall, Subway; rooms; 76 Pierrepont St.; bath; excellent table. Main 1159 W. Mrs. Henry.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25, (near 9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized front rooms.

30TH, 44 EAST. — Comfortable hall room; Summer prices; private family; telephone.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

31ST, 116 EAST.—Cool rooms; parquet floors, electricity, telephone; refined, private house.

44TH, 25 EAST.—Large room, attractively furnished; with connecting bath; suitable bachelor.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH, 122 EAST.—Rooms, Summer rates; telephone; breakfast optional.

92D, 129 EAST.—Neatly furnished room; conveniences; private house; no other roomers.

EAST BROADWAY, 281.—Large, light room; all conveniences; in private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1878.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—Large front room; private bath; small room, with conveniences; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 104, (Between 27th and 28th.)—First-class board; Swedish home cooking; luncheon, 35 cents; dinner 40 cents.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; bachelors; unrivaled location; electricity; telephone; references.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive floor for gentlemen; three rooms or singly; refined, private house.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy room; hot, cold water; private residence; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, airy, strictly clean rooms; telephone; single, $3.

37TH, 11½ WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Attractive single rooms; gentlemen; bath; reasonable.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms, bath; $2 upwards; gentlemen. Hughes.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; suite; references. 4589 Bryant.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodations; rooms, large, small; suites; baths; meals optional.

48TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms, neatly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

55TH ST., 312 WEST.—Handsome front parlor; brass beds; $6; double room, $4.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern, refined home; references. Mrs. Pearson.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suite for good home for refined people.

60TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; piano; kitchenette; $8 weekly.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Cool room, near Park, Subway; hot water; meals served.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, cool rooms in elevator apartment, nicely furnished, with every convenience; 'phone, running water. Curtis.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—One handsomely furnished room; private family; private bath; electric lights; suitable for one or two; all conveniences; $8.

72D, 147 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private baths; small room; Southern transients accommodated.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nice large front room and bath. Also small room reasonable.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private bath; meals optional; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large, also single room; all conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; single room; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 203 WEST. — Attractively furnished, large, cool rooms; cosy and homelike; exclusive neighborhood; conveniences; phone. Mason.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Parlor floor, singly, together; private bath optional; also small room.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; telephone; references. Smith.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Elegant large or small rooms; private house; Summer rate.

82D, 182 WEST.—Large, cool, clean room, attractively furnished; conveniences; reasonable. Bonis.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, cool rooms; also parlor floor; near Central Park; conveniences; phone; homelike, clean.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, near Central Park; special Summer rates.

93D ST., (Corner.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, elevator; private family; gentlemen only; board optional. Phone Foster, 3677 Riverside.

93D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished large cool airy rooms; private house; homelike and clean; conveniences; near elevated.

94TH ST., 50 WEST, (516 Riverside.)—Finest bachelor home in city, 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; all with running water or bath adjoining; meals if desired; artistic furnishings.

94TH, 203 WEST.—Large, airy room, attractively furnished; facing Broadway; reasonable. Betman.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private family; room suitable two; high-class apartment; breakfast. Grossman.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside rooms; clean, cool, independent; elevator, electricity; maid service; kitchen privileges; Summer rates; manager. Tel. 1763 Riverside. J. E. Gray.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful room, running water, dressing room, bath, phone; near Subway and "L"; private house; $6.50.

103D, 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; private, small family; elevator; telephone; references. Apartment 65.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive double front room, cool, beautifully furnished; also single room; electricity, telephone, elevator, bath. Livingston.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; lavatory, shower; one, two persons. Mathison.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Beautiful, large, front room; elevator apartment; absolute cleanliness. McDonald.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Front suite; also cheerful, airy, single rooms. Apartment 31.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; rent singly; twin beds; furnishings new; double closet room; 'phone, elevator; no other roomers; references; $4-$5. Apt. 5FE; between Columbia and Morningside.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suites, single rooms; piano, showers, elevator. Apartment 82.

121ST, 509 WEST, Opposite Teachers College, Columbia University. — Beautiful double room, kitchenette; single room; excellent restaurant. See Mr. Yetman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive, cool, outside room; elevator; home atmosphere; references. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually cool rooms, $3 up; also small apartment. Sherman.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Having large apartment, will rent large, cool room to couple; references exchanged; Southerner. Apartment 5 E.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., 322, (near 143d St.)—Exceptionally handsome, large room; dressing room, bath; a real home in elegant, private house; one single room; every modern comfort; electricity; Southern cuisine; references exchanged. Telephone 7605 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St.)—Luxuriously furnished large, light, airy rooms; homelike; all conveniences; elevator apartment. 'Phone Gagnee.

BROADWAY, 2,754.—Two front connecting rooms, kitchen; single rooms; reasonable; telephone. White.

COMFORTABLE single and double rooms; running water; $2 up. 235 West 49th.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath adjoining; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 53.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, near Columbia. —Cool spot, opposite park; delightful room; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92d St.—Large room; private family; one, two gentlemen; reasonable; breakfast optional; references. R 136 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 4, (West 127th.) —Cool connecting rooms; every convenience; meals optional; reasonable; private family. Leitch.

THE BONHEUR,
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
Residential hotel; rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates; telephone in each room; large, attractive parlors, smoking and tea room; meals optional; full breakfast, including fruit, 35c.; tray service.

THE PIERSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths, weekly, monthly, or transient; Summer rates; $5 up; restaurant service; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Help Wanted Female.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th St.

COLLEGE WOMEN for profitable Summer work; commission. 305, 50 Church St., New York City.

COMPETENT WOMAN for general housework at the seashore in Maine; small family; no washing; wages, $25. Call at 251 West 100th St., top floor, from 4 to 6 P. M. to-day, or write.

RIBBON WEAVERS.—FIRST-CLASS WEAVERS CAN SECURE STEADY EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES AT THE TREMONT MILLS, 174TH ST. AND PARK AV.

WANTED—Amanuensis, who has had experience with author in higher literature work; knowledge of writing, revising, and manuscript work; give details and references. K 55 Times.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

BOY for real estate office; good opportunity; best of references required. K 45 Times.

EDITOR OR WRITER WANTED for extraordinary managerial position of highest order in New York City; only applicants considered will be men who have established reputations in the New York newspaper world, who are well known to public, popular with the leading writers, good mixers, splendid organizers, and who have held positions of authority with New York newspapers or magazines. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Box 1, Pen and Pencil Club, 1,026 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

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PROMINENT DECORATOR
Requires services of efficient salesman, with thorough experience in special order work in upholstery, furniture, and general interior decorating; must have knowledge of values and ability to develop clientele; answers confidential. Write to Decorator, 1,364 Broadway.

SALESMAN to represent international correspondence school in Brooklyn and Jersey; has-beens not wanted; selling ability and integrity essential; salary and commission; age, between 25 and 33. Apply Room 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to represent International Correspondence Schools in Brooklyn and Jersey; has beens not wanted; selling ability and integrity essentials; salary and commission; age between 25 and 33. Apply Room 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installment, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary; commission. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Opening for two or three reliable men willing to work on commission six weeks to demonstrate ability. Calculator Mfg. Co., 35 West 32d St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for kimonos, in city and out of town, specially for Southern parts and coast; only experienced need call. Manhattan Garment Co., 132 West 22d St.

Instruction

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Reduced Summer rates; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Situations Wanted

Female.

A CAPABLE stenographer, neat, accurate typist, wishes position; will start low salary; references. Energetic, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

AN employer going abroad recommends her young lady assistant, who wishes an out of town position to do clerical or secretarial work, bookkeeping, attend to correspondence, accounts, &c., and would be valuable in summer hotel or establishment as assistant to manager; versatile and has splendid equipment of modern young woman; is traveled and bright; any similar position requiring above qualities desired; excellent credentials. In replying, kindly state particulars, also when position must be filled. K 56 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge shorthand; bright, ambitious, capable beginner; references. X., 105 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, wishes position, busy office, where diligent, conscientious effort merits advancement; $6. B., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

GOVERNESS. — Speaks French, German, Spanish, Italian, and Dutch; 26 years of age; 5 years' experience; excellent testimonials. Address 237 W. 22d St. Chelsea 3484.

SEEKS POSITION IN COUNTRY. — Alert, confidential secretary, stenographer, bookkeeper; literary, hotel experience. R 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' practical business experience; understands all office details, billing, &c.; references; salary, $12. N 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, above average intelligence, refined, high school education, experienced; reasonable. Kassman, 975 Union Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American; bright, ambitious beginner; high school education; $6. T 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner, business graduate, active, industrious; reasonable salary. P. S., Station P., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter, neat and accurate; salary reasonable; best references. Schultz, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; seven months' experience; moderate salary. N 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school; conscientious, efficient, reliable. T 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; bill, file, office routine; references; salary $10. N 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight months' experience; good speller; neat, accurate; references. N 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, at moderate salary; references. N., 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, neat girl; beginner; $6; no agency. N 297 Times Downtown.

YOUNG lady governess, 26 years old, speaks German, French, Dutch, Spanish, and Italian; best of references and testimonials. K 54 Times.

Situations Wanted

Male.

A.—A.—A.—Accountant, expert; simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written up; trial balances, financial statements prepared; confidential investigations, showing tone, conditions. Sunshine, 19 West 24th St. Tel. Madison 4498.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, audits; investigations; simplified systems tell you just what you should know about the operation of your business. Room 815, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortland 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited, written up; trial balance; statements showing condition; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service given. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, correspondent, to take full charge of accounting department; now employed; references are to be envied. T 228 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU WILLING to employ educated young man six hours daily? Office experience six years; unafraid of work; salary moderate; references excellent. Beaver, 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man of intelligence and ability; hard, conscientious worker; small salary; highest references. X., 1,187 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; double entry; young man; 26; will make good at any responsible position; moderate salary. T 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, systematizer; reliable, capable; reasonable; afternoons, evenings. Hancock, 8 Hancock, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, desires position with advancement; best references. Henry B. [illegible], 114½ Essex St.

BOOKKEEPER.—[illegible] thoroughly experienced; take entire charge; best references. N., 313 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, honest, wide awake; good penman; school graduate. N 320 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18; two years' experience filing; general clerical worker; $7. Hampton, T 240 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—I would like to place a man who has been in my employ four years in steady position; competent, reliable, honest, of good appearance and address; one who can be trusted with your family; salary $25 per week; I will be pleased to interview any one interested. H. H. Frost, Jr., 141 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4709 Cortland.

CHAUFFEUR.—A1 auto driver and repair man; strictly sober and industrious; good references; give me a trial; I will do the rest. Harry Aronson, 631 Jefferson Place, Bronx.

DRAUGHTSMAN, 22, broad experience, two years college training, wishes position good architect's office; $18 per week. X 276 Times.

EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL TRAVELER (26) desires connection where ability and successful sales record are essential; women's wear preferred. R 145 Times.

JAPANESE STUDENT wants half day's work anywhere; references. Yuki, 798 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN, fifteen years' experience on Pacific Coast, now here, desires good line selling to stationery, drug or department stores; highest references. Address S 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright American boy, beginner; rapid, accurate; $7. T 247 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN; would go to country; reference. Murphy, 2,386 Bathgate Av. Phone 5111 Tremont.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) gentlemanly; year college; good penman; quick, accurate figurer; clerical experience. Goldenthal, 540 St. Paul Place, Bronx.

Employment Bureaus.

Situations Wanted.—Domestic.

ALL HELP, (selected colored,) shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 23 West 134th St. Harlem 6370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT help, short notice, procurable. Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

Competent help for all grades of work, (colored.) Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS reliable servants; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. — Neat, willing girl; good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Agency, 5,049 Harlem.

L. FULTON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 22 West 134th. Phone Harlem 2626. Reliable colored help furnished; references investigated.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GROSS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HENRY GROSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, care of Sayers Brothers, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1913. ELISABETH G. POPE, Administratrix. SAYERS BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BLUMENTHAL, REBECCA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA S. BLUMENTHAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, their attorneys, No. 37 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1913. WALTER BLUMENTHAL, IRVING BLUMENTHAL, Executors.

Be proud of your socks.

Interwoven TOE—HEEL

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

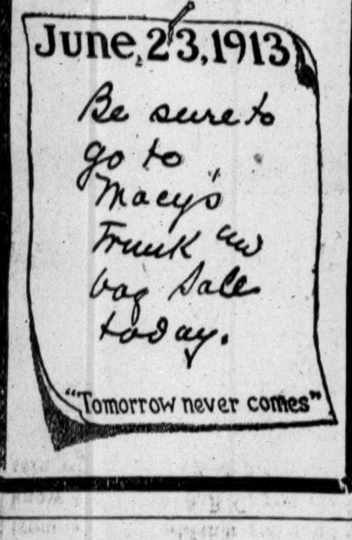
"I buy at Macy's the goods about which I know little, because of the unmatched value that I get at Macy's regularly in goods about which I know much."

So said a Macy customer in mailing her order during Macy's last Trunk & Bag Sale. She bought her clothes at Macy's because she understood the goods and could always prove for herself that her clothes cost less money at Macy's than anywhere else.

She bought her Trunk at Macy's because she knows little of Trunks and has to trust us. The man or woman who trusts Macy's blindly does not go wrong.

Buy at Macy's, you're safe—
safe as to quality
safe as to style
safe as to price.

Whether you know the goods from A to Z, or whether you don't know even their A B C, you are safe when you buy at Macy's.



June 23, 1913

Be sure to go to Macy's Trunk and bag Sale today.

"Tomorrow never comes"

Resinol Soap for true skin health

A complexion doctored with cosmetics can never have the wonderful glow of natural skin health. That is just what Resinol Soap promotes. Used regularly for the toilet and bath, the antiseptic Resinol balsams penetrate each tiny pore, tending to free it from impurities and to stimulate it to healthy activity. Complexions protected by Resinol Soap are complexions to be proud of.

25c. wherever toilet goods are sold. For miniature cake, free, send to Dept. 7-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

6% TAX EXEMPT GOLD BONDS

¶ They net six per cent. in New York State—every tax prepaid except the inheritance tax, which, of course, cannot be anticipated.

¶ Payable in gold at maturity.

¶ Safe, conservative, nonfluctuating. Investigate.

¶ Ask for Booklet 5.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets over $17,000,000
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

RAILROAD'S MODELS OF WEST SIDE PLAN

Show Some of the Points to Which Objection Will Be Made To-morrow.

OPPOSITION HAS GROWN

And Extends All Along the Route—Great Difficulty in Photographing the Models Correctly.

To-morrow the plans put forward by the Board of Estimate and the New York Central Railway for the settlement of the West Side Terminal problem will come up for consideration again at a public hearing in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, and it is certain that a great deal of opposition will be met. From property-owners all along the line of the proposed improvement criticisms have been received and one of the strongest protests has come from the residents of Riverside Drive, who believe that the beauty of the park in front of their residences is endangered.

To offset that, the railroad has had made and for the last month has exhibited at the City Hall two large models, fashioned to scale, to show the real effect from the aesthetic standpoint of the proposed roofing over of the railroad tracks. The models are very carefully prepared, but it has been a difficult problem to photograph them. Eight professional photographers tried their hand at is before any one could be found to take a view which would bring out the relative height of the different portions of the park as it is to-day, and as it will be if the improvement is carried out.

One of the models shows how Riverside Drive, from its southern termination at Seventy-second Street, will look with the broad plaza, which will have to be built to cover the tracks, as they fan out from just south of the Columbia Yacht Club to enter the New York Central's yards. These tracks will be laid over land built out into the river as it is at present. It will be impossible to lay enough earth on the wide penthouse to grow trees except at prohibitive expense, and the only way to treat this stretch will be with shrubs, lawns and formal walks. The New York Central has suggested how it could be laid out in an ornamental fashion.

The other model shows Riverside Park as it might be from Ninety-seventh Street to about 104th Street. Here the railroad tracks have come down to their normal number of six, and are covered in by a steel structure, the top of which could be used as a driveway. To the west of it land would be built out into the water to form a continuation of the park, and access would be obtained to the new driveway by a road leading up across the present park to meet Ninety-sixth Street.

The force of the objection raised by Riverside Drive dwellers to the noise and odors likely to arise from six tracks, upon which many trains laden with live stock would run may be judged from the size of the openings left in the railroad structure toward the river. Other objections have been made on account of the fact that the top of the railroad structure will in places be above the level of the park on the landward side. The model shows to what an extent this is true, and the railroad contends that where the structure does project it could be masked by a bank of turf and an arrangement of shrubs and trees.

Besides the artistic grounds on which the Riverside Drive people are objecting to the project many criticisms have been brought against it for business and commercial reasons. Morgan J. O'Brien appeared at the last hearing in behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but preferred to postpone a statement of his objections to the next hearing. A good deal of other criticism is based on the fact that rights in perpetuity are to be given to the railroad company as the price of its removing its tracks from the surface of Eleventh Avenue, although it is contended that the city has the power to force it to elevate them or depress them on the ground that they are a detriment to the city.

Then opposition has been inspired by the preferential position the plan would give the New York Central with reference to the new long piers to be erected at about Forty-fifth Street, and the property owners of Washington Heights are up in arms at the idea of placing below 145th Street a great open air freight yard. Dyckman Street has also its own objection. Those interested in it do not approve of the idea of carrying it over the railroad and giving access to the dock only by a ramp with a sharp turn and a steep grade, and the Fort Washington Park and the Inwood Park interests also have points of criticism.

Since the last hearing J. Purroy Mitchel, who was the Chairman of the committee which negotiated the proposed settlement on behalf of the city, has left the City Hall for the Custom House, and his departure is likely to weaken the support of the plan.

OUTING FOR WALL ST. MEN.

1,200 Employes at College Point—Winners in Athletic Events.

More than 1,200 employes of the New York Stock Exchange and of the brokerage houses who are members of the Association of Employes of Wall Street went to Donnelly's Grove at College Point yesterday for their annual outing. The excursion was under the direction of a committee composed of James L. Ball, James F. Ryan, D. McGregor, Martin O'Neil, John F. McKay, Charles Burbank, Joseph M. Fitzsimmons, Arthur Somers, and John N. Clark.

The announcement that solid gold watches were to be given to the winners in each of the athletic events, silver watches to the second and gold cuff buttons to those who came in third served to bring out a large number of entrants for each event. D. McGregor was director; William Edmonds, referee; F. A. Nolan and E. Doyle, announcers; Alvah Meyers and J. Caughney, clerks of the course, and J. D. Pain, starter. Each event was hotly contested. The winners were:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Ed. Maurer; E. A. Wuerfel, second; I. Summergrade, third.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by M. J. Beaudine; W. P. Shaw, second; George Quinn, third.

Sack Race.—Won by W. Johnson; T. E. Kelly, second; Thomas Tierney, third.

16-Pound Shot-Put.—Won by M. Cohen; Edward McCrae, second; Joseph Schuler, third.

Shoe Race.—Won by E. E. Herrenn; C. White, second; J. McPartland, third.

Broad Jump.—Won by A. Schoelesser; P. Cunningham, second; A. Berlein, third.

100-Yard Swimming Race.—Won by J. Wheatly; R. G. Stalb, second; J. Hurley, third.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by John Bird and J. Hurley; J. E. Goff and C. H. Crum, second; W. A. Humphrey and H. E. Kelly, third.

A baseball game between employes of the Stock Exchange and employes of the brokers' offices was won by the Stock Exchange in seven innings by a score of 5 to 3. The members of the winning team received gold cuff buttons.

KILLED BY A THROWN BALL.

Scorekeeper of an Amateur Match Was Struck in the Head by It.

The Summit and Clinton Councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics played baseball on Saturday afternoon at the Reservoir Playground, in Jersey City. Harvey C. Harned acted as scorekeeper. The game was almost over when one of the fielders made a wild throw home, the ball striking Harned on the left side of the head. The scorekeeper was taken to his home, at 119A Booraem Avenue, Jersey City, in a dazed condition. Yesterday he died.

William F. Pearcey, a young florist, of 178 Wilkinson Avenue, Jersey City, said that he threw the ball which struck Harned. He was arrested, charged with manslaughter. The case will come up this morning in the First Precinct Court in Jersey City.

REFERENDUM ON LAND TAX.

Leubuscher Asks Gov. Sulzer to Put It Up to the Legislature.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, through its President, Frederick C. Leubuscher, has sent a letter to Gov. Sulzer requesting him to ask the Legislature at its present special session to pass a bill letting the voters of New York City determine by referendum vote whether the tax rate on buildings shall be gradually reduced to half that on land.

The letter sets forth that the reason rents are so high is that buildings are taxed so heavily that there are too few of them, as land speculation is more profitable than putting up tenements, or other buildings, and it continues:

"The recent sale of lots of the former Morris Park race track emphasizes the enormous profits of land speculation. That tract of land was purchased ten years ago for $300,000, and was sold for nearly $4,000,000. Do you think it is democratic or just to tax poor people on their rents to make such profits for land speculators?

"So, too, the recent appraisal of the real estate holdings of the late Col. John Jacob Astor in Manhattan and the Bronx places them at $62,596,821, although they are assessed for only $52,154,300. The largest part of the value is land, and lots of the Astor estate up in the Bronx, now woodland and gardens, are marked 'Not for Sale.' The Astor estate land ought to pay at least a million more in taxes every year than it does. Instead of that, all of us workers are taxed to increase the value of the Astor land. Is that fair? Maybe you talked this over with Vincent Astor when he visited you in the 'People's House' last Winter."

The letter adds that while direct nominations are desirable, they alone will not reduce rents.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

Capt. Van Duzer of New York Navy Yard to Take Command of the Utah.

Capt. Louis S. Van Duzer, U. S. N., for three years past the Captain of the New York Navy Yard, has been relieved from duty there and will be assigned to command the superdreadnought Utah of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, succeeding Capt. William S. Benson, who has been placed on waiting orders. Capt. William L. Howard, at present in command of the battleship Idaho, will succeed Capt. Van Duzer as Captain of the Navy Yard, the new commander of the Idaho being Capt. George W. Kline, lately the Commandant of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Navy Department has also ordered a number of changes in the official personnel of the President's yacht, the Mayflower. Lieut. Robert Henderson, the Executive Officer, has been succeeded by Lieut. F. H. Poteet, who has been on duty at the Naval Academy, while Lieut. M. E. Manley is to be relieved by Lieut. J. J. London, now on duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Arrangements are now under way for the beginning of the work on the new superdreadnought authorized at the last regular session of Congress. It is to be built by the Government at the New York Navy Yard. As yet the Navy Department has not designated the name by which the big battleship will be known, but it will be either North Carolina, New Mexico, or Arizona, with the probabilities that North Carolina will get the honor. In that event the armored cruiser North Carolina will lose her name and will probably be renamed the Charlotte or Asheville, those being the largest North Carolina cities whose names are not on the list of United States ships.

HEALTH SHOWS POPULAR.

Committee Will Continue to Show White Plague Pictures in the Parks.

According to Frank H. Mann, Secretary of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, more than 22,000 persons attended the free moving picture shows given in the parks last week to teach the public how to fight the ravages of the white plague. The exhibitions will be continued this week, and this schedule has been arranged:

June 23—Madison Square Park, Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

June 24—Union Square Park, Fourteenth Street and Broadway.

June 25—Tompkins Square, Tenth Street and Avenue A.

June 26—Hamilton Fish Park, East Houston and Willett Streets.

"These exhibitions are given by the Health Department and the Tuberculosis Committee as a part of the city-wide educational campaign against the disease," said Mr. Mann. "The films shown are unusual, as they combine entertainment with instruction. They show not only how tuberculosis patients are cured, but the general sanitary measures necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. Such was the success of the exhibition last week that the Health Department is planning to give many more of them this Summer."

BOYS HELPLESS FROM DRINK

Near Death When Found in a Picnic Group—Revived at Hospital.

Two boys were found lying unconscious under a tree at Donnelly's grove, College Point, yesterday afternoon, and an ambulance from the Flushing Hospital was summoned. The boys were taken to the hospital, where Drs. Steffen, Baker, and Hodgin ascertained that they were suffering from excessive doses of alcohol. Both boys were at the point of death, but were revived.

After they recovered consciousness they said that a man had given whisky to them, and that they had drunk a pint apiece. They gave their names as Charles Marshall, 11 years old, of 505 East Sixty-ninth Street, and Julius Polk, 14, of 503 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Detectives are trying to find the man who gave the boys the liquor.

FAUCHON BROUGHT BACK FROM CANADA

Held as Leader of Band Which Robbed and Burned Dier House on Staten Island.

SIX ARE NOW IN CUSTODY

Le Roy Caught Also—Jewels Worth $4,000 Held Up by Customs Inspector on the Border.

Armand Fauchon and Emile Le Roy, who, following the robbery and burning of the home of Jacques Dier in Staten Island on June 6, fled to Montreal, were brought back yesterday by Central Office Detectives Ditsch and Borgman, and locked up in the Richmond County Jail. The prisoners are charged with arson and robbery and will be arraigned before Magistrate Handy in the First District Court this morning.

Six persons, including the two prisoners brought from Montreal, are now in custody charged with having had a hand in the robbery and burning of the Dier home. They are Armand Fauchon, Elsie Fauchon, his wife; Ernest Fauchon, their son; Albert Pleuchot, Emile Le Roy, and Louis Le Grand.

The Richmond County Grand Jury is expected to return twelve indictments for the fire and robbery, as well as on charges of white slavery, which were brought up after the arrest of some of the prisoners.

Four of the prisoners will be indicted directly for the Dier fire and robbery. District Attorney Fach and the police are now bending their efforts to apprehend a seventh man. This man learned that the police suspected him and disappeared. The police, however, have a good line on him and are confident of apprehending him before long.

The arrest of Fauchon, whom District Attorney Fach says was the leader of the band, and of Le Roy was attended by dramatic features. Jacques Dier, a retired acrobat, and his wife were the guests at a dinner party at the roadhouse of their friend, Albert Pleuchot, in Huguenot Park, S. I., when word was brought to them that their home was on fire. It developed afterward that the Diers jewelry, worth $4,000, had been stolen, and that the house had been set on fire to conceal the robbery.

A short time after the fire, Fauchon disappeared from his home in the French settlement in Staten Island. He was arrested by the Montreal police on June 13 at a hotel. He showed the proprietor of the hotel a small satchel which he said contained gems worth $4,000, and asked him to put it in the hotel safe for safe keeping. The proprietor, becoming suspicious of Fauchon, notified the police and the man was arrested. When he was arraigned in the King's Court, in Montreal, he attempted to escape by jumping out of a window. He was searched, and bank books showing deposits of $6,000 were found. Le Roy was arrested the same day at the hotel where he went to meet Fauchon.

The two consented to return to New York without requisitions, and Detectives Ditsch and Borgman started back with them. When the train reached the Canadian line it was boarded by a United States Customs Inspector, who demanded the Dier gems. Ditsch explained that the gems had been stolen, and exhibited credentials showing that he was a member of the New York City Police Department. The train was delayed for twenty minutes while the two men argued the case. The Inspector finally decided to keep the jewels.

Fauchon, according to District Attorney Fach, admitted that he was at home the night of the fire, but denied that he had anything to do with it. He said that the seventh man for whom the police are looking, brought the gems to the hotel in Montreal and gave them to him, telling him to take care of them. He admitted he knew that Dier's house had been robbed and that the gems had been taken.

Le Roy said that he went to Montreal at the request of Mrs. Fauchon, who asked him to try to persuade her husband to return to Staten Island. He said he did not know the gems had been stolen.

TAILORS MAKE DEMANDS.

Some Increases of More Than 50 Per Cent. in Wages Asked.

About 5,000 tailors who have been organized as the Alteration Tailors' Union have made demands for a new scale of wages and working conditions. According to the organizer, Solomon Rosman, increases in wages of more than 50 per cent. in some cases are asked. These are the demands:

A working week of fifty hours working six days in the week, with legal holidays and Saturday afternoons off; no overtime between June 1 and Sept. 15 or between Dec. 15 and March 15; overtime to be allowed during the rest of the year only when the shops are all working to their full capacity; no overtime to be allowed on Saturdays, and all overtime to be paid for at double rates. The wages asked are: First class tailors, male, $24 a week; female, $18; skirt tailors, male, $18; female, $16; operators, $18; pressers, $21. Second class: Tailors, male, $20; female, $16.

SEAL CONTEST NEAR CLOSE.

Designs for Merchants' Association Prizes Must be in by July 1.

The contest arranged by the Merchants' Association for the selection of an emblem or seal typical of the City of New York and suitable for reproduction upon stickers, seals, or tags, will close on July 1. Announcement was made yesterday that "Father Knickerbocker" and "Miss Liberty" were now running a close race in the competition. Prizes of $150 and $50 were offered.

It is intended to use the seal on packages and cases of merchandise as a guarantee that they were manufactured or purchased in New York. The terms of the competition call for the submission of a black and white sketch twelve inches square. The words "New York" must appear in bold relief, and the design must include some characteristic figure typical of New York. Sketches should be sent to S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association.

TO HONOR A RAILROAD.

Montclair Plans Unusual Exercises to Celebrate Opening of Station.

An unusual celebration will be held in Montclair next Saturday, when officials and townsfolk will take part in exercises to mark the opening of the new $500,000 station erected by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The railway officials, including President Truesdale, will be the guests of the town, and on their arrival Starr J. Murphy will deliver an address of welcome to them. Luncheon will be served at the Hotel Montclair, and there Mayor Ernest C. Hinck will preside. The Rev. Hugh Black of the Union Theological Seminary, George B. Mallon, ex-city editor of The New York Sun, and Edmund B. Osborne, Chairman of the New Jersey State Committee of the Progressive Party, will speak. After the luncheon there will be an automobile parade through the principal streets of the town.

The new structure is considered one of the most artistic suburban railway stations ever erected. In addition to the station, it comprises four train platforms 650 feet long, a covered concourse across the end forty feet wide, and covered sidewalks on either side. The station is built of tapestry brick, with marble concrete trim in the Grecian Doric style. The most distinctive features of the structure are the broad, parklike approaches through four gateways.

CHARGES SWINDLE IN ROADS

Trenton Contractor Attacks Commissioner Named by Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 22.—Charging that the State has been swindled out of thousands of dollars in recent years, Thomas J. McGovern, a contractor, has prepared a letter to Gov. Fielder attacking the administration of State Road Commissioner Edwin A. Stevens, an appointee of President Wilson when Governor.

In the letter, which the Governor will receive to-morrow, Mr. McGovern alleges that the big loss to the State is due to incompetency in awarding contracts, and he asks for a thorough investigation by the Executive of the Road Department.

He says that his stand is backed by thousands of automobilists and other users of the public roads. He charges that the State has been mulcted of $14,000 in the contracts for the Lawrenceville and Lambertville roads and that $100,000 could have been saved in the last year by competent supervision.

IN NEW JERSEY.

EAST ORANGE.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schlutting of 24 Cambridge Street have asked the aid of the police in finding their sixteen-year-old son Alexander. He had a quarrel on Thursday with his mother, packed his clothes and departed from his parents' roof. Alexander is 5 feet 10 inches tall; he wore a blue serge suit when he left home and a straw hat.

ORANGE.—Injuries he suffered on Saturday caused the death of five-year-old James Antiorio of 17 Gray Street, Orange. The boy was run over by a three-ton road roller in Essex Avenue, near his home.

MONTCLAIR.—Gutzom Borglum, the sculptor, and H. A. Caparn, President of the Society of Landscape Architects of New York, have been chosen as the judges for the Jarvie Garden Contest.

MONTCLAIR.—A five-gallon can of gasoline from which Norman Fear was pouring oil into an automobile tank exploded on Saturday night. Although Fear was badly burned about the hands, arms, and face, he seized a blanket and beat out the flames.

LIVINGSTON.—The strawberry crop in this section this year is not what it ought to be, because the blossoms were nipped by the late frosts, but some of the farmers who were lucky or wise enough to keep their plants covered till late are now reaping the reward in excellent berries for which they can secure the highest prices.

TRENTON.—Lewis Smith, 9 years old, was struck and probably mortally injured by a Pennsylvania express yesterday afternoon while daring other boys to remain on a railroad track as long as he did. He was taken to St. Francis Hospital, where it was said he could not recover.

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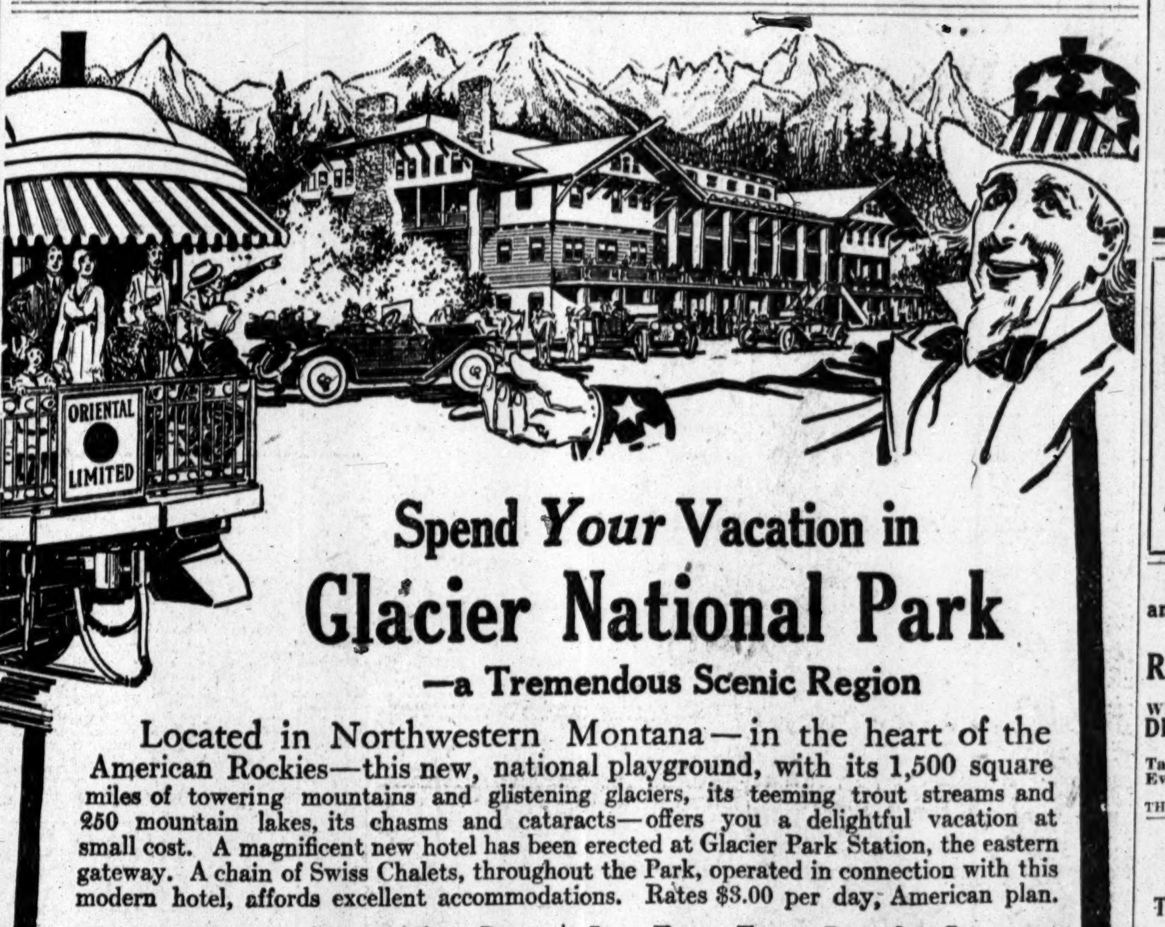

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